THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 168

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Royal Callers Delight New Brunswick Villagers; Test for Farmer-Labor

The World's Day—At a Glance
June 13, 1939

King and Queen Motor Through Province

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK (AP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth arrived amid cheers in this New Brunswick Capital at noon after an automobile drive of 108 miles from Newcastle.

Crowds filled the tree-lined city, among them parading bands, militia units, veterans, and Boy Scouts. The two-hour program included an official luncheon at the University of New Brunswick.

During the drive from Newcastle, the King and Queen made unscheduled stops at Millerton and Doaktown, to the delight of villagers. [Royal visit to Maritimes: Page 4.]

[Pictures of King and Queen on last day in United States, and other royal news, Page 4.]

Minneapolis Mayor Re-elected to Sixth Term

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—Mayor George E. Leach was re-elected for his sixth term, defeating T. A. Eide by more than 7,000 votes on the basis of unofficial returns from the primary election June 12. Complete unofficial totals gave Mr. Leach 82,219 and Mr. Eide 74,962.

The election was closely watched over the State as a test of the strength of the Farmer-Labor Party, seeking to make a comeback.

McGlue Fined $1,000; 6-Month Sentence Held

A fine of $1,000 and a six-month suspended prison sentence was imposed today on Charles H. McGlue, former Chairman of the Massachusetts State Democratic Committee and former campaign manager for James M. Curley, in Federal District Court at Boston. He pleaded guilty last Wednesday to a charge of failing to file an income tax return for 1935. (Details: page 9.)

Ascutney Shoe Firm Gets $7,000 U. S. Fine

A fine of $7,000, the largest single fine ever imposed in this district, was levied in Federal District Court today on the Ascutney Shoe Corporation of Hudson, Mass., for violation of the Wages and Hours Law.

France to Ask U. S. How to Get 4 Diving Bells

PARIS (AP)—The Navy Ministry announced today that United States authorities would be asked under what conditions France might acquire four diving bells like that which saved a part of the crew of the submarine Squalus.

Eck Waited 8 Years for Clipper Ticket No. 1

NEW YORK (AP)—W. J. Eck, a Vice-President of the Southern Railway, today drew ticket No. 1 on the first passenger flight of the Pan American Airways "Clipper" plane which will inaugurate service to Europe June 28. His application had been on file since 1931 and was second on the list only to the late Will Rogers.

U. S. Extends $500,000 in Credits to Paraguay

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Gen. José Felix Estigarribia, President-elect of Paraguay, signed an exchange of letters today extending United States credits to Paraguay. The Export-Import Bank will offer $500,000 in credits to support the Paraguayan peso. It likewise will co-operate with American manufacturers and exporters and with the Paraguayan Government in financing American exports to Paraguay of materials to be used in public works and transportation developments.

FSC Buys 200,000 Barrels of Corn Meal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation yesterday accepted bids from 28 millers to supply 200,000 barrels of corn meal for distribution to needy families at a purchase price of approximately $570,000. Delivery will be made between now and the end of July. New bids on 100,000 barrels may yet be asked.

Sayre Says Isolation Is Direct Path to War

BETHLEHEM, Pa. (AP)—Terming a "passionate desire" for peace "the cornerstone" of American foreign policy, Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, declared today this "cannot possibly" be achieved through a policy of isolation.

Germans Relax Kladno Measures; Hold Czechs

PRAGUE, German Bohemia (AP)—German police at Kladno last night arrested several persons suspect of complicity in the slaying of a National Socialist policeman and immediately announced relaxation of punitive measures imposed on the little industrial town.

Japan's Rome and Berlin Ambassadors Confer

BERLIN (AP)—On orders from Tokyo, the Japanese ambassadors in Berlin and Rome conferred here today, it was understood, about the general European situation.

£6,000,000 in Czech Gold for Reich at Last?

BASLE, Switzerland (AP)—The Board of Directors of the Bank for International Settlements was reported by financial sources last night to have approved the transfer of £6,000,000 of Czech gold from the Bank of England to Germany. The British Government had insisted there was no way of preventing the transfer except by violating its international obligations.

France Shifts Air Command; Hears Bonnet

PARIS (AP)—The French Cabinet met today to hear Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet report on the international situation and to approve a shakeup in the high command of the Air Corps affecting five general officers. Henri Mouchard was named Inspector General of Higher Instruction and Gen. Marcel Tetu was made Chief of the Air Staff.

Britain Proposes Joint Inquiry on 4 Chinese

SHANGHAI (AP)—Great Britain tonight proposed to Japan the formation of a British-Japanese Commission,with a neutral chairman, to decide whether four Chinese accused by Japanese of murder were guilty and should be handed over to Japanese authorities. The Chinese now are in British custody in Tientsin. British officials here said they hoped the crisis would be relieved "before it becomes increasingly difficult for both sides."

In Tientsin the Japanese Army posted notices announcing that beginning at 5 a. m. June 14 (4 p. m. Tuesday, June 13, E. S. T.) a cordon would be placed around the British and French concessions, which are surrounded by Japanese-occupied areas. [Japanese Action: Page 4.]

LONDON (AP)—The British Cabinet Foreign Affairs Committee met to decide what action should be taken if Japanese were to blockade the British and French concession in Tientsin, one of the main points of British-Japanese tension. Official circles said British authorities at Tientsin were making every effort to avert a blockade.

Belgian-U. S. War Debt Talks Asked

BRUSSELS (AP)—Negotiation with the United States toward an amiable liquidation of war debts was suggested by Charles Emmanuel Janssen, extraordinary budget reporter, in a report to the Chamber of Deputies here. He expressed the view that current American policies were favorable for such a step.

Senate Group Would Maintain Monetary Policy

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Banking Committee reported today the Administration's emergency monetary powers should be continued for two years because "it would not be safe" to abandon them. The powers, scheduled to expire June 30, enable President Roosevelt to further devalue the dollar. They also authorize the Treasury to maintain the $2,000,000,000 stabilization fund and buy domestically-mined silver at prices above the world market.

Cut Meals? Men, Yes; Women Students, No

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Oxford, Eng.

Oxford women have apparently either larger appetites or more money than Oxford men, according to the results of a questionnaire distributed by an organization known as the Oxford University Inquiry Commission.

This questionnaire asked some 4,000 undergraduate students of the university whether they ever economized on food for financial reasons. About 1,000 replies were received, 476 saying yes, and 544 no. In Christ Church, Queen's, St. John's, Magdalen, Corpus Christi, Hertford, and New College, which are men's colleges, the majority of those who replied, answered "Yes." But in Lady Margaret Hall, Somerville, St. Hugh's, and the Society of Oxford Home Students, which are feminine strongholds, the answers were overwhelmingly "No."

Halifax Launches Stronger Course In British Policy

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 13—British foreign policy, as redefined by Viscount Halifax after his speech in the House of Lords last week, has been interpreted in some quarters as indicating a swing back toward appeasement. It today stands out more clearly in its dual aspects of resistance to aggression and readiness to negotiate—with emphasis for the moment mostly on the side of resistance.

The response of Germany, echoed in the officially-directed press, has quickly disabused British statesmen of any illusions that Germany now is ready to discuss a "reasonable" settlement. This, combined with dismayed protests from Opposition papers and parties and even from within Conservative ranks, has called forth from Lord Halifax a clarification of his earlier speech.

Further truculent press attacks today in the Reich on the Foreign Secretary's latest pronouncements make it even more sharply clear that the gap between what Britain is saying and what Germany interprets British words as meaning was never greater.

Must Mean Same Thing

Lord Halifax emphasized that "if you are to reach a point of negotiations you must mean the same thing," and said this would certainly be in his view an "essential condition for the success of any negotiation."

It is beginning to be admitted here that the most striking, and perhaps the most tragic characteristic of the present situation, is precisely that Britain and Germany do not mean the same thing. As a leading German diplomat in London remarked privately: "It is in more ways than one that we don't speak the same language."

Yet Lord Halifax certainly tried hard in the House of Lords yesterday to make himself understood by the Reich. "There are two things," he said, "that British policy wants to make plain. The first thing is that British policy, while making no threats and while concealing no ulterior designs, does want to make it quite clear to the world that if force is used today those who use it must now count upon force being met by force."

The other part of British policy, however, he said was this: "That if there is no attempt or intention to resort to force, then the whole influence of this country, which isn't negligible, will be thrown, and in my judgment will be rightly thrown, on the side of a far-reaching settlement by negotiation."

Duality with Consistency

It is the addition of this second aspect of the Government's aims—which The Times of London today describes as a "dual and perfectly consistent policy"—that leads some Opposition circles to contend, as Mr. Hugh Dalton phrased it for Labor in the Commons debate yesterday, that the Government is "spinning out time until they can wriggle back to the Munich policy."

Prime Minister Neville Cham-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

The Call of Boston

The eighth of a series of 12 articles by Eleanor Early appears on page 3.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, June 13, 1939

Aviation Comment	3
Tourabouts	5
Traveltalks	5
Education Page	6
The Home Forum	7
"The heavenly homesick" [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
In Search of New England	9
Harvard Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers	10
Radio Timetable	10
Vermont Letter	10
Behind the Microphone	11
Local Arts and Theater News	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Home Building and Furnishing Page	14
Financial Pages	17-18-19
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Double Budget: Its Utility In U.S. Finances

Advocate finds separation of short-term from long-term debts aids in 'cost accounting.'

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Advocates of the Federal double budget continue to press for it within high New Deal circles but argue it has neither the virtues nor the faults which many commentators ascribe to it. They declare they want the budget balanced whether under the double or the unitary budget system and assert they see in the double budget chiefly a better system of "cost accounting." They deny it is a method for covering up existing deficits, though agreeing it means segregation of short-term debts from long-term debts of the self-liquidating variety. If this segregation is made, they feel the recent rapid increase of Federal debt takes on a less serious aspect. It is at this point that New Deal opponents, who emphasize the big debt, chiefly attack them.

Hansen Testimony

Herewith follows in question and answer form a discussion of the double budget, based on testimony by Prof. Alvin B. Hansen of Harvard University, public exponent of the program, before the Federal Monopoly Committee. The facts and, where possible, the wording are based on Dr. Hansen's verbatim testimony.

Q. Is the double budget a new proposal?

A. No; it is now in use in Sweden and Denmark.

Q. Have the big countries tried it?

A. Not Great Britain, France, or the United States—they all have the "unitary budget." The United States, however, has been stumbling piecemeal in the direction of the double-budget system—but without any systematic program.

Q. What is a double budget?

A. A bookkeeping system in which current or operating expenditures are accounted for in an "operating budget," while outlays for capital projects are accounted for in a "capital" or "investment" budget.

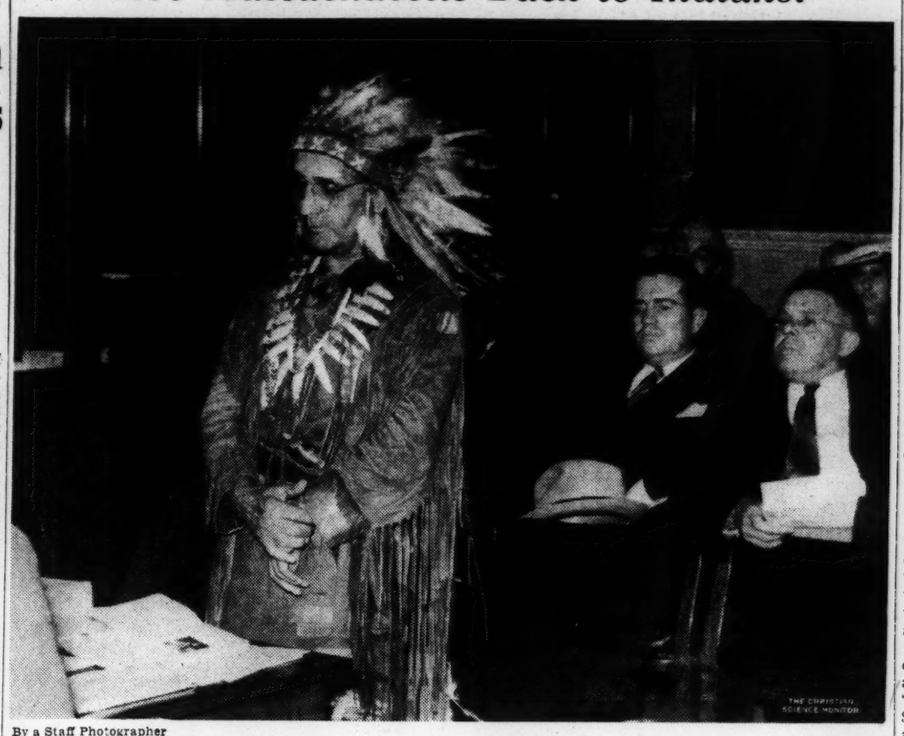
Illustration Presented

Q. What experience has the United State had with this?

A. Under Herbert Hoover the RFC was set up as a quasi-independent self-liquidating accounting system, to take one illustration. This approached the double budget, but Roosevelt brought it back to the regular budget. Today, however, self-

(Continued on Page 19, Column 4)

Give Massachusetts Back to Indians?



By a Staff Photographer

Sachem Ousa Mequin

Supreme Chief of the Pocasset Branch of the Wampanoag Tribe of Indians, making an appeal for a reservation for his people. The Chief, also known as the Rev. Le Roy C. Perry of Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., is shown with "paleface" friends, including former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, member of the Fall River Emergency Finance Board, center background.

Indian Sachem Asks State To Provide Land for Tribe

In feathered headdress, beartooth necklace, buckskin togs and mocassins, Sachem Ousa Mequin, Supreme Chief of the Pocasset branch of the Wampanoag Indians—otherwise known as the Rev. Le Roy C. Perry, minister of the Indian Church at Gay Head, Mass.,—appeared before the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means today to ask justice in the form of land from his white orothers.

Chief Mequin spoke in behalf of the few remaining members of a tribe which once owned the land on which Fall River, Freetown, and Westport are located. They ask a small reservation in the Fall River-Freetown State Forest.

The Chief spoke for a bill introduced by Ernest J. Dean, Commissioner of Conservation, seeking to permit that Department to establish the reservation on a site formerly occupied as a Civilian Conservation Corps camp and still piped and accessible to motor roads.

Chief Mequin asked that justice be extended to his people. He contended the Commonwealth was obligated to establish a reservation because the tribe's original reservation was taken by eminent domain for the Fall River water reservation. The only consideration from that transaction, he said, was that one Indian family, then living on the land, received a house and several acres. Other members of the tribe received nothing, he said. Stressing the Indians' loyalty to the white men, he said members of his tribe fought shoulder to shoulder with the colonists.

By Mr. Dean's bill, drawn after a study of the tribe by legislative resolve, the 18 remaining families would be given about a dozen dwellings, manage a museum and caretaker's lodge, and have several small structures in which to manufacture Indian products.

Appropriations for these improvements are not to exceed $5,000 this year and in 1940.

The Chief was accompanied to the State House by David Silverstein, Fall River attorney.

Former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly, now a member of the Fall River Emergency Finance Board, spoke in favor of the bill. He said he thought it was proper to give back the land, and added he would also turn over the Boston Elevated to the Indians.

"I think they could show a profit," he said.

Monopoly Quiz Takes Up Issue Of Insurance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 13—Before the bewildered eyes of the Federal Monopoly Committee yesterday experts unfolded such a story of lapsed life insurance policies and particularly of industrial policies, or "poor man's insurance," as left the members almost incredulous.

The figures showed that 90 per cent or more of all industrial life insurance policies are permitted to lapse or surrender, despite which new policies are written to an almost fabulous number. Thus in the 20-year interval 1918-1937 a total of 193,000,000 new industrial policies was issued.

"You mean to say that on an average six policies were sold to each family in the United States?" demanded Dr. Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, incredulousiy of Dr. Donald Davenport, of the Harvard School of Business Administration, who was presenting the statistical summary.

Higher Ratio Cited

"It is a really higher ratio on the families that buy this type, because it is confined chiefly to the poor people," Dr. Davenport explained.

The total of the policyholders' reserves that were not returned to policyholders upon the lapse or surrender of their industrial policies amounted to $1,419,422,804 in the 20-year period, Dr. Davenport explained.

"How can you account for that huge purchase of new policies in view of the almost certain fate of the great majority of the policies?" witness was asked.

"I cannot say except that insurance satisfies a deeply rooted desire on the part of the average man," said Dr. Davenport "That, and the perfection of the art of salesmanship, which has been caried to great lengths."

Increase in Politics

"Do you mean they are taking advantage of this fundamental desire?" continued Dr. Lubin. The witness declined to hazard a guess, while Leon Henderson, a member

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

Ouster Action In Callahan Case Awaited

Saltonstall orders all payments on storm rehabilitation contracts held up for the present

In a move that was believed preliminary to the beginning of ouster proceedings against William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today ordered all payments on hurricane rehabilitation contracts held up "for the present."

His order, directed to State Comptroller George Murphy, came swiftly on the heels of release of a special executive investigators' report charging "gift contracts to favorite contractors," "waste of millions," and "laxity" to Mr. Callahan's department, which spends $25,000,000 annually.

The hurricane contracts were especially criticized in the report as evidencing "extravagance" and "favoritism." As of May 15, nearly $6,000,000 was still unexpended of an original $15,000,000 appropriation for hurricane repair work under the Department of Public Works.

Previous Target

The hurricane contracts were the target of a previous investigation shortly after the inauguration of Governor Saltonstall. While the Governor declined to comment upon the report, it was learned he had summoned Commissioner Callahan to his office this afternoon.

The special investigators, headed by Charles P. Howard, former Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, made its long awaited report to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall last night. The sensational charges made against the Commissioner and the department in general, are expected to result in the Governor calling for Mr. Callahan's resignation. If the Commissioner refuses to resign, as it is anticipated, it is understood the Governor will start removal proceedings against him.

The report is the latest of many attempts to oust Mr. Callahan who was first appointed as Associate Commissioner by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, promoted to Commissioner by former Gov. James M. Curley and reappointed by former Gov. Charles F. Hurley.

Target for Charges

During the Curley and Hurley administrations, Mr. Callahan was the target for frequent charges of extravagance, but the present report is the first to contain a long series of charges against him and the department in general.

The three-member investigating committee, which has been working since Feb. 1, after the Governor pushed through special legislation for the investigation, reported:

"In general we find extravagance, favoritism, laxity, and poor administration policies, which have tended to break down the morale of the department.

"These, in our opinion, are due to the policies and acts of the Commissioner, who under the law, is the head of the department, rather than to defective statutory organization."

A particular target for criticism in the 87-page, 14-chapter report, was the expenditure of approximately $1,000,000 for removal of trees and stumps, at a unit price of $25 per tree. In some cases the price went as high as $100, the investigators reported. A fair unit price would have been $10 per tree, and would have saved nearly $600,000, the committee stated.

In connection with this work, the committee charged contracts were awarded to favored contractors, that the department was lax in checking actual work done.

Failed to Seek Aid

The investigators charged that the Commissioner failed to seek aid from the WPA because "where Federal funds are involved, there is also Federal supervision. Inflated expenditures, gift contracts to favored contractors, and the exclusive specification of patented materials would have been impossible or very difficult where Federal funds were contributed."

It was further charged that failure to seek WPA and Federal Bureau of Public Roads aid had cost the State at least several hundred thousands dollars. On the 1938 flood repair work $5,000,000 in WPA funds were available for use, the committee added.

The committee reported that its work was hindered by the failure of departmental employees to cooperate because of official warnings from high officials not to do so without permission.

Unit Costs

The investigators devoted considerable space in their report to a comparison of unit costs and prices "established" by the department to show that the "established" prices were higher than prices contained in competitive bids or in Chapter 90 work, state aided local highway projects.

The committee charged that the Commissioner was responsible for "colossal waste" in connection with "established" prices, saying that in the case of four contractors the

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Intimate Message from Washington

King George Interested in American CCC Camps — Advises Wage-Hour Administrator to Let Employers and Workers Take Initiative

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

During Mrs. Roosevelt's garden tea of last Thursday, conversation turned to two important social welfare experiments on which President Roosevelt and King George found they could exchange advice.

True, there was time for scarcely more than a mention of the subjects before Queen Elizabeth was summoned to have her hair dressed for the British Embassy dinner, but the King gave evidence of deep interest by asking to have certain information forwarded to him at Buckingham Palace.

So today, Robert Fechner, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, has bundled up a set of annual reports and other explanatory material for King George to correlate with the first-hand glimpse he had of a CCC camp at Ft. Hunt, Va., where he was assured by sun-tanned enrollees that they "like it fine."

On the other hand, Elmer F. Andrews, Administrator of this country's eight-month-old wage-hour law, had his attention called by the King to Britain's successful system of wage boards, gradually developed over a period of 30 years and now held in high esteem by employers as well as employees. The wage-hour experiment in this country was condemned last month in resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

CCC Plan for England?

CCC officials will be surprised if England doesn't start some sort of CCC of its own shortly. Canada is reported to be ready to set up a similar chain of reforestation camps in the fall. The Netherlands, too, has recently been seeking information about the camps through the State Department. When Anthony Eden was here a few months ago, he visited the same Ft. Hunt camp that played host to to the King last week and later described the system to Parliament.

The CCC has been freer from criticism than any other New Deal agency. Not only has it given more than 2,000,000 young men and war veterans healthful living conditions in outdoor camps, but it has helped in instill in them sound habits of work, neatness, and clean living. At the same time, it has made a nation-wide conservation program possible, including protection and improvement of millions of acres of forests and parks, development of new recreational areas for millions, and advancement of an erosion control program.

Reports Told in Figures

The CCC balance sheet, transmitted to King George, is an impressive one.

Aggregate number of men given employment	2,373,350
Authorized strength	300,000
Number of camps	1,500
Forest trees planted	1,575,400,000
Forest stand improvement, acres	3,560,000
Fire hazard reduction, acres	2,120,000
Erosion control planting, square yards	3,710,500,000
Erosion control check dams	4,710,000
Total obligations	$2,210,000,000
Estimated allotments to dependents by enrollees	$504,400,000

King George frankly said he was "particularly interested" in the military value of such a corps as the CCC—but the commander in charge gave him little satisfaction on that score. In the United States the corps has been intentionally organized on a nonmilitary basis.

And what is Britain's word of advice to Dr. Andrews? Don't be in a hurry but take infinite care to let employers and employees work out their own wage contracts, then they will uphold the law, instead of attacking it.

Study of British Wage Board

The United States wage-hour law combines a flat hourly minimum (now 25 cents) with a system of differentials to be determined by industry committees made up of employers, employees, and the public. In Great Britain, proposals for a flat national minimum wage have been consistently defeated in the belief that the educational process of joint wage negotiations is as important as monetary results.

Particularly timely in view of the conversation between King George and Mr. Andrews is a study of British wage boards and the lessons the wage-hour administration can learn from them, just published by the Brookings Institution.

The British minimum wage system is described in the Brookings volume as "one of the most successful pieces of social legislation yet placed upon the British statute books." About 75 per cent of Britain's industrial and agricultural workers are covered either by statutory voluntary or quasi-voluntary wage-fixing machinery.

The British wage boards are compared in the Brookings study to miniature industrial parliaments and the hope is held out that if these are as skillfully handled in this country as there, not only will they have support all around but they will be an important factor in establishing industrial peace generally.

These are only two of many topics touched upon by King George in his talks with top New Dealers assembled by Mrs. Roosevelt, but they illustrate the type of thing Great Britain and the United States can learn from each other.

Mary Hornaday

Lady Astor Gives Farm—But Scot Must Make It Pay

LONDON, June 13 (AP)—Viscountess Astor gave away a farm in Scotland today. The condition was that the recipient, David Kirkwood, a Labor member of Parliament, could make it pay. Lady Astor thinks he can't.

It came about this way: Mr. Kirkwood was deploring the extent of deer forests in his native highlands and maintaining that one sixth of Scotland was a deer preserve, with 1,000,000 acres withdrawn from cultivation since 1920

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, agreed, but said he could not accept Mr. Kirkwood's proposal to tax deer preserves to bring them back into cultivation.

Lady Astor interrupted with the statement that most Scottish deer preserves were unsuitable for agriculture. To prove her point, the Conservative member for Sutton Division of Plymouth offered her deer park to Mr. Kirkwood to see if he could make a success of farming it.

Mr. Kirkwood cautiously considered the offer for several minutes. Then he shouted acceptance across the floor of the House.

Halifax Charts Stiffer Course In British Foreign Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

berlain replied to this that the honorable gentleman was being "very offensive in his suggestions," just as Lord Halifax indignantly affirmed that "it is a sign of some confused thinking to suggest or argue that my speech implied any change whatever in British policy."

If some skeptics are unconvinced on this point there is general agreement with that portion of Lord Halifax's speech where he said, "The spirit of the people in England and of these islands today is far stronger and more robust and united than it was even in 1914."

An Era of Power Politics

Referring to the negotiations with Russia, Lord Halifax said the Government had chosen its course and could not depart from it.

"Whether you like or not, you have got to realize that in the year of grace, 1939, you are living in an era of power politics," he continued.

He reaffirmed the Government's intention to aid Poland if any force which threatened Poland's independence was directed at the Free City of Danzig.

A "very formidable list" of incidents had involved the British in China, he said, but "His Majesty's Government have not been indifferent to any one of these threats in any one of these directions."

Nearly all indications here agree that the British public, although it would certainly favor settlement by negotiation if it felt such just settlement could be attained with Germany, or would be kept by its present leaders, feels even more strongly than the Government that there is no visible immediate prospect of this.

Aware of Public Feeling

The British press of all shades of political opinion has welcomed Lord Halifax's speech as a sign that Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax are not unaware of this feeling. The speech was also warmly approved for its emphasis on the British Government's determination to defend its rights in the Far East against repeated Japanese encroachments, although some quarters would like to see a still more positive policy in this respect.

Regarding Danzig Lord Halifax's emphatic repetition of Mr. Chamberlain's statement of some weeks ago to the effect that any attempt to change the situation by force in such way as to threaten Polish independence would inevitably start a conflagration "in which this country would be involved," is considered a well-timed warning, in view of the increasing tension in the Free City.

Although somewhat indefinite on the question of negotiations with Soviet Russia Lord Halifax gave the impression, as did Mr. Chamberlain in Commons, that the delays were by no means solely due to the British, and that Britain is genuinely pushing ahead in its efforts to conclude an Anglo-French-Soviet alliance.

Berlin Comment Critical

BERLIN, June 13 (AP) — Adolf Hitler's newspaper, the Völkischer Beobachter, commenting today on yesterday's speech of the British Foreign Secretary, Viscount Halifax, ridiculed him as "the recognized ascetic of the 'peace front'" and added:

"There is a much more simple and successful method to re-establish true and lasting peace: Britain's abandonment of interference with the affairs of others, appeasement instead of incitation of Germany's neighbors and return of German colonies."

The Völkischer Beobachter was the only morning newspaper to comment on the speech.

Foreign Office circles said last night they did not find "very satisfactory" Lord Halifax's speech to the British House of Lords.

The speech was said by a Foreign Office spokesman to have "not added much to alleviate the present tension."

Soviet-Baltic Pact Mooted

MOSCOW, June 13 (AP)—An editorial in Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, indicated that Soviet Russia would insist on a triple guarantee of Estonia, Latvia and Finland, whether these countries ask for it or not.

The editorial appeared shortly before the scheduled arrival of William Strang, British Foreign Office expert on Central European affairs. Mr. Strang bears a fresh outline of the British viewpoint on a proposed Russian-French-British mutual assistance pact.

After suggesting that "outside influences" were inspiring utterances of Baltic statesmen unfriendly toward Russia, Pravda again quoted the French newspaper L'Époque, to the effect that the stubbornness of Baltic countries might mean "they already had entered the German orbit."

[Germany concluded non-aggression pacts with Latvia and Estonia June 7.]

Pravda concluded that the Soviet position as to the indispensability of a triple guarantee of Baltic states is "the only correct position fully corresponding to the interests of all peace-loving countries—the interests of Estonia, Latvia and Finland included."

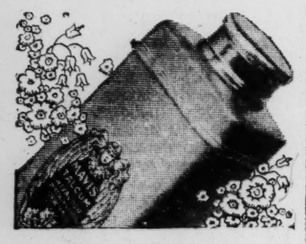
Kansas Convicts Mutiny Quelled Without Strife

LANSING, Kan. (AP)—The mutiny of 229 convicts in a coal mine at the Kansas State Penitentiary over silk underwear and food ended without violence June 13. The rebellious prisoners sent up word to Warden M. F. Amrine they would surrender.

The convict miners capitulated without any concessions from the warden to demands that they be permitted to continue buying silk at the commissary and to eat bedtime snacks in their cells.

The strike lasted approximately four hours. After sending word through Robert Murray, Mine Superintendent, who with 12 guards was held a prisoner in the 750-foot coal mine, the convicts crowded into the elevator cage at the bottom of the shaft and began their return to the surface.

The decision of the convicts to give up was reached after more than 20 guards armed with machine guns and tear gas descended into the pits. They were instructed to use their tear gas and guns to bring the rebels to terms.



MAVIS talcum

...shower freely from tip-to-toe—then feel the difference throughout the day. In 25¢, 50¢, $1 and convenient 10¢ sizes.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Sensible Rates

DURING THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 to $5.00 daily

DOUBLE ROOMS from $5.00 to $8.00 daily

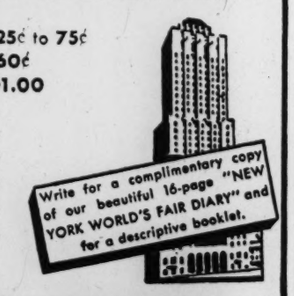
MODERATE PRICES ALSO PREVAIL IN OUR AIR CONDITIONED DINING ROOM

Breakfast from 25¢ to 75¢

Luncheon from 60¢

Dinner from $1.00

The above room rates include the free use of our famous swimming pool, the gymnasium, library, solarium and open air roof terrace.



SHELTON HOTEL

LEXINGTON AVENUE at 49th STREET, NEW YORK

Beneath These Ramparts Hides Steel's Security

Harney Range in South Dakota

Harney Peak at the right, 7,242 feet high, looks down on vast tungsten and tin deposits which would make the United States independent of the Eastern Hemisphere in case of war.

Palestine Policy Of Britain Hit As Triumph of Force

GENEVA, June 13 (AP)—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, sent a letter June 11 to the Mandates Committee of the League of Nations attacking Britain's new policy on Palestine as "the triumph of force over moderation."

The Committee which is to examine the recent British report on the Holy Land this week must approve Britain's proposal to set the country up as an independent state in which Arabs would have the majority voice.

"The Balfour Declaration—Britain's pledge in 1917 to aid Jews in establishing a national home in Palestine—is the base of the mandate to Britain to rule Palestine and the white paper simply reverses that declaration," Dr. Weizmann wrote.

British Curb Outbreaks

JERUSALEM (AP) — Sporadic outbreaks of violence in Palestine have continued to mark Arab-Jewish relations, despite rigid patrolling by British troops. At least 36 fatalities have been reported since June 1, these including British troops, Arabs, and Jews.

On June 2, British troops engaged in a major battle with Arabs in the Kalkaliya Hills area following the killing of four British soldiers. On June 6, British troops retaliatetd by virtually annihilating a small band of Arab rebels in the same locality. Other Arabs were captured near Nablus. Despite the coninued terrorist activity British authorities allowed seven urban bus lines to resume operation, and cafes and restaurants closed by British orders were allowed to reopen on June 6.

Tel Aviv, especially, has suffered from numerous bomb explosions. On June 7, four bombs exploded simultaneously in manholes severing telephone cables of the all-Jewish City, and railway lines were slightly damaged by two bomb explosions. One June 13, six bomb explosions in Tel Aviv caused considerable damage to telephone connections and railway lines.

On June 11, Raouf el Bitar, Mayor of Jaffa, was shot at by alleged Arab rebels, and on the same day three separate bomb explosions caused injuries to eight persons, and killed a Brtish constable in the Jerusalem General Post Office.

Attempts to smuggle arms into Palestine have been partially stopped by British authorities. On June 6, however, French military authorities uncovered a smuggling ring operating between Syria and Palestine. Seventeen refugees from Palestine comprising the ring were arrested and held in military jail.

Girl Terrorist Jailed

JERUSALEM, June 13 (AP)—Rachel Ohev Ami, a young Jewess, was sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court. She was caught carrying a time bomb in a basket of fruit.

The girl, disguised as an Arab, was arrested June 9 near the Jerusalem Central Prison, which usually has many Moslem visitors.

South Dakota Locates Store Of Metals Vital for Steel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RAPID CITY, S. D.—Recent prediction by T. M. Girder, steel mill executive, that the time might come when the United States would willingly exchange all the gold in the Fort Knox, Ky., vaults for manganese and chromium, indispensable to the manufacture of steel, caused South Dakota mining men to survey the mineral resources of their state. What they found offered possible relief from the circumstances predicted by Mr. Girder.

Speaking before the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the chairman of the Republic Steel Corporation foresaw the possibility that armed conflict in the eastern hemisphere mighte ut off America's supply of seven of the 12 nonferrous metals used in the making of steel. These metals are chromium, nickel, tin, cobalt, tungsten, manganese and vanadium. All are important.

Three of these highly important elements—manganese, tin and tungsten—are found in South Dakota in quantities sufficient to warrant exploitation in case of national emergency, experts report. Most abundant of these is manganese, found in large quantites along the Missouri River near the town of Chamberlain, S. D. In the Black Hills are known to be considerable quantities of tin and tungsten.

Deposits of these two metals have been surveyed extensively by private interests and by the United States Bureau of Mines but production has been limited because of the low price in world markets. Like manganese, they can be imported cheaper than they can be produced as long as world trade lanes remain open.

Quantities of manganese ore near Chamberlain sufficient to make the United States "entirely independent of imported manganese" were reported by John A. Savage Company, mining engineering firm of Duluth, Minn., after a survey in the late '20s. The Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior at the same time reported approximately 102,000,000 tons of manganese might be expected from known ore deposits in nine townships along the Misouri River. Of this amount, approximately 50,000,000 tons was said to be in surface ores.

Principal tin deposits are found in the northern Black Hills, near the town of Tinton. The only other area in North America producing tin is Alaska.

Tungsten deposits are scattered throughout the mineralized region of the Black Hills with the larger bodies in or near the Harney Peak range. The General Electric Company recently purchased large tungsten holdings in this area but is believed to be delaying production against the time when imported metals will be too difficult to secure.

Drastic Relief Reform Asked

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—Contending that Federal relief costs have increased steadily "in spite of reduced relief rolls, the National Economy League called for "sweeping reforms" of the relief system.

In a statement, the League said:

"The conclusion is that Federal relief is administered with either the wasteful incompetence of an old-fashioned ice cart in summer, or with a malicious mania to spend as much of the Nation's accumulated savings as possible while giving as little as may be to the needy out of the vast total wasted. It's time that those in genuine need of relief woke up to the mess that is being perpetrated in their name."

A House Appropriations Subcommittee now is considering changes in the relief set-up in connection with its study of President Roosevelt's request for $1,447,000,000 for WPA for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The Economy League, a private organization with headquarters in New York, concluded that during seven years of relief:

1. Costs had not declined during periods of business improvement.

2. While the trend of relief rolls was down, the trend of costs was up because of adoption of "costly form of work relief."

3. The amount spent by all branches of Government for administration and work materials had increased from $128,000,000 in 1933 to more than a billion dollars in 1938.

4. Unit costs of various forms of relief showed WPA to be excessively costly.

5. The average relief allowance for a family on home relief is now $23.30 a month, whereas it costs $78.37 a month to keep a man on WPA.

6. If all families on relief in 1937 had been handled on the "Co-operative relief system," actually in effect in 1935 when part were on home relief and part on work relief" there would have been a saving of $1,235,176,000 to the state and Federal Governments.

Gasoline Farm Tractor Gets Iowa Monument

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONONA, Iowa—Beside U. S. highway 52 in the little village of Froelich in northeastern Iowa, a marker is being erected designating it as the place where the "first" gasoline tractor was built.

The marker is a block of gray granite bearing a bronze plate inscribed: "In this village John Froelich built the first gasoline tractor that propelled itself backward as well as forward. More far-reaching in its effect than any other event in modern agricultural history, it moved out of this village and into the world in 1892."

The marker is being erected by residents of the community with the co-operation of the John Deere Company.

Maritime Union Calls Off Strike On Oil Tankers

NEW YORK, June 13 (AP)—The National Maritime Union (Congress of Industrial Organizations) strike against Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony-Vacuum, Tidewater Oil and C. D. Mallory ends here officially tonight at midnight, the Union announced.

A statement by the Union said the National Strike Policy Committee's recommendation to end the strike "in order to forestall establishment of company unions for the unlicensed men on Standard Oil tankers" was adopted by the membership in this port June 9.

"The boycott, however, will not be called off until full union crews are back on the ships and under contract," the announcement said.

Union members in other ports voted on the recommendation June 12.

The strike started April 17 after negotiations between the Union and the companies collapsed. The chief point of difference was on the question of preferential hiring halls.

Union Leaders Resign

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 13—Arthur Thomas, chairman of the district executive committee of the National Maritime Union, resigned June 12 after New Orleans seamen voted to end the strike. F. P. O'Donohue, Business Agent of the Houston branch of the N. M. U., which also voted to end the strike, also resigned. New Orleans is the Gulf District headquarters of the union.

At Port Arthur and Beaumont, Texas, seamen reported they voted to continue the strike.

A majority of members must vote to end the strike before the proposal becomes effective.

Auto Strikers Riot

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 13 (AP)—Thirteen persons, including eight policemen and special deputy sheriffs were injured and a streetcar was stoned in rioting at the strikebound Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company plant in suburban West Allis today. Five pickets were also taken to hospitals.

Fighting started as office workers arrived for work. It followed by a few hours Gov. Julius P. Heil's rejection of a request by Sheriff Edward J. Mitten for national guardsmen to police the factory, where a formal strike started June 12 after an 18-day "work holiday."

Officials of the company said they could not accede to demands of the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers local "for a union or closed shop, check-off system, and a joint contract to cover the operations of the West Allis, Pittsburgh, and Boston plants."

Wage increases demanded, the statement said, "would amount to more than twice the Company's total earnings" for 1938.

Skirmish at Flint

FLINT, Mich., June 13 (AP)—Members of the two United Auto Workers Unions clashed today at the gates of Fisher Body Plant No. 1, but after a brief fist fight this plant and all other units of General Motors Corporation in Flint and Saginaw opened for the day. Two other conflicts followed, all quelled by the police.

The General Motors strike was called last week by the U. A. W. (American Federation of Labor) headed by Homer Martin. The U. A. W. (Congress of Industrial Organizations) has opposed it from the start and its members have been crossing picket lines.

C. I. O. leaders contended June 12 that the strike was ineffective. The U. A. W.-A. F. of L. called the strike to enforce its demand for recognition as a bargaining agent.

Goodrich Plant Opens

KITCHENER, Ontario, June 13 (C. P.)—Operations of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Canada, Ltd., resumed yesterday as 350 employees returned to work, ending a seven-weeks strike. The remaining 400 employees will resume work as production is increased.

Members of the United Rubber Workers of America voted to return to work on the following terms:

1. Employees shall return to work immediately without discrimination in line with production requirments and seniority rights.

2. The parties will continue negotiations to reach a mutual understanding on all matters involved.

3. The parties will continue to negotiate a policy or program respecting employment of youths.

4. Neither party shall discriminate against nor intimidate any employees in respect to trade union membership.

House Committee Revises Regulations on Motorboats

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Merchant Marine Committee approved a bill revising the regulations regarding operation of small motorboats.

The measure would exempt boats of less than 16 feet from many of the requirements now imposed on all crafts of less than 26 feet. It also would require examination of applicants for licenses to operate motorboats carrying passengers for hire. Examinations have not heretofore been required.

Alabama School Costs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Dr. Richard Foster, President of the University of Alabama, told the Alabama Legislative Finance and Taxation Committee recently a boy could go to the University on about $500 a year if the boy doesn't "blow" his money.

Mexico Receives Refugees; U. S.'s Share Overestimated

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 13 (AP)—The French liner, Sinaia, arrived today from France with 1,800 Spanish Republican refugees who had been living in French concentration camps and to whom President Cardenas offered asylum.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The number of German refugees coming into the United States is much smaller than frequently supposed, declare American Quakers after analyzing immigration statistics.

In a pamphlet "Refugee Facts" issued by the Committee on Refugees of the American Friends Service Committee, this data is offered to refute propaganda against refugees:

Total of German immigrants to come to this country in the six and a half years of the present government in Germany	65,404
Number of aliens here who left the United States for Germany in this period	22,362
Net increase in American population due to movement to and from Germany in 6½ years	43,042
Average per annum	6,622

Average Rising

More than this average is coming in at present. During the year ended June 30 last, 17,199 immigrants from Germany including Austria entered. The last six months of the past year brought 19,452. All these are included in the foregoing figures. The average of the 6½ years was reduced by the small amount of immigration in the first years of the Hitler regime.

The entire volume of immigration here from all countries is limited in effect to approximately 75,000 a year, the Quaker pamphlet notes. Legislation has held the immigrants to come annually to only 153,774. Of this number 83,574 are assigned to Great Britain and Ireland, which however used last year only 4,551 of their allotment.

Alien Increase

The pamphlet continues:

"For the six year period July 1, 1932, through June 30, 1938, a total of 241,962 immigrants were admitted into the United States for permanent residence. During the same six year period, 246,449 immigrants previously admitted to this country for permanent residence moved away. Thus during the six year period that roughly approximates the years of the Nazi regime in Germany, 4,487 more aliens departed than were admitted to the United States.

"It is interesting to note that whereas only 241,962 immigrants were admitted for permanent residence, during this same six year period the quota laws permitted a total legal immigration of 922,644. Thus, only about 26 per cent of the quota allowance actually entered."

Racial Element

Of the racial element in German immigration, the Friends' organization comments in part:

"It is necessary to stress once more a fact which the American public has even yet not understood sufficiently, namely, that these refugees from Germany are not all Jews by religion—far from it. In 1933, about one-third (31 per cent) of all refugees from Germany were Christians. In the years before that, the proportion was higher. And the proportion of Christians among those who are still in Germany, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, but would like to leave, is still higher.

"Up to the present, those arriving in our country have been divided in the proportion of approximately five Jews by religion to two Christians, but this proportion is explained by the fact that the Jewish committees were the first in the field and as a result have had more time to secure affidavits and financial support for their co-religionists."

Timely Refuge for 450

LONDON, June 13 (AP)—A temporary solution of the plight of 907 German Jews on board the Hamburg-American liner St. Louis appeared in sight today.

The Netherlands Government has offered temporary refuge to 200 of the refugees and the Belgian Government to 250. In addition, Osbert Peake, Parliametnary Undersecretary to the Home Office, told the House of Commons that "exceptional circumstances" justified Britain in permitting "a proportion of these refugees" temporary sanctuary in Britain, pending arrangements for their ultimate emigration elsewhere.

Attempts were being made also to persuade France to take a part of the refugees on a temporary basis. Jewish committees have said that the refugees hope to make their way ultimately to the United States. An American committee is to finance their upkeep pending definite settlement.

It was regarded as likely that the St. Louis might begin discharging her passengers at Cherbourg, France, this coming week end and avert the necessity of returning them to Germany.

Lewis Criticizes Congress; Green Wants New NLRB

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP) — John L. Lewis told the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today that the record of Congress in dealing with the unemployment problem this year is "worse than nothing."

Speaking at a meeting called to plan a new C. I. O organization campaign, Mr. Lewis said:

"In many ways the Nation is still in crisis. Economically we now stand little ahead of where we stood four years ago. Politically we have suffered because there has been economic paralysis.

"When in nations in crisis no leadership appears which can resolve the crisis, the people become disheartened. They turn to the dangerous and irresponsible who, for the sake of power, offer benefits they cannot deliver.

Responsibility of Leaders

"Today, therefore, a responsibility greater than ever lies upon political and industrial leaders. I do not think the people will much longer have patience with the nostalgia and the reaction of the powers of corporate business.

"Nor will they be content with timid solutions offered by Government, solutions fearfully withdrawn before they can be really tested. Unless the Nation is led unhesitatingly and courageously forward to the solution of its problems, we stand in danger of being engulfed by a wave of despair and black reaction. Fascism is built upon such despair and such reaction."

Mr. Lewis declared that "progressive labor is not retreating" and that sometimes political leaders had forgotten the labor movement is "enduring and deep-rooted."

The responsible agencies of Congress, he declared, "have busied themselves, in open cynicism, with tearing the vitals out of the meager provisions already existing to help the unemployed eke out a living."

The C. I. O. President asserted that Congress had done nothing to restore jobs, improve provisions for taking care of the jobless, preserve civil liberties, or provide more rigid enforcement of labor laws.

"This is a record labor must ponder long and carefully," he said

Work 'Only Begun'

Mr. Lewis told the Board members he would show them proof that the American Federation of Labor and representatives of big business had "conspired" to destroy the Wagner Act. He said he had proof "which no vague and categorical denials can wipe out."

Discussing the organization campaign, Mr. Lewis said there still are 20,000,000 unorganized wage earners in the United States.

"We have only begun the job of organization," he said. "We cannot rest. We are a vital labor movement and there is no stopping or no rest for us until all who work for a living in this country have a union for their protection."

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, told the House Labor Committee today that the present membership of the Labor Relations Board should be displaced "to restore confidence and respect in the minds of millions of American workers."

Throughout his testimony, Mr. Green contended repeatedly that the Board's administration of the Wagner Act had shown partiality toward the C. I. O. He recalled that the A. F. of L. had supported the act when it was first proposed and said that his organization favors retention of the law, amended "to conform to its original intent and to assure fairness in its administration."

"The opposition of the A. F. of L. is fundamental," Mr. Green said. "In deciding cases it has established precedents whereby the so-called economic philosophy of one labor group is encouraged and sustained, while that of the other is suppressed and even obliterated.

"The Board has taken sides in what has been called an 'ideological controversy,' and has rendered decisions which promote the cause of rivals of the A. F. of L. to the injury and detriment of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Green told the committee that if this Congress failed to amend the Wagner Act, the next might repeal it.

"'Unless this Congress does meet the demand of public opinion for amendments to the Act," he said, "there is grave danger that the pendulum, which is now swinging too far to the right, will manifest itself in the next session of Congress and there will be grave danger that the act itself will be destroyed."

WPA Takes Lead In Construction Of Air Stations

News in Aviation

By the Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In Barre, Vt., the Works Progress Administration built the airport from crushed granite; at Black Moshannon, Penna., it shaved off the top of a peak to make a two-runway emergency field above the fog line; at Harrisburg, Penna, 12 types of paving are being tested. These were among the fields and the construction projects reported last week by Maj. B. M. Harloe, chief engineer of the WPA, at a conference held under University of Michigan auspices at Ann Arbor.

The WPA, Major Harloe added, has spent nearly a third of all airport money expended since 1911, and more than 55 per cent since 1932. At the end of March, 1939, 650 of the 2,200 fields classifiable as airports in the United States, had been built, enlarged or improved by the WPA. For this the Government spent $122,000,000, of which 72 per cent was for labor.

Of the 236 airports designated as air mail stops, Major Harloe said, the WPA has worked on 186. The War and Navy Departments used WPA labor for the improvement of 46 airfields at a cost of $9,500,000, he said. The WPA's pride is New York City's land and seaplane base, now being constructed at North Beach, L. I., which, when completed, will probably be No. 1 airport in the United States. To get some of the 16,500,000 cubic yards of fill required for North Beach, the WPA built a temporary bridge across the East River to Rikers Island, the main channel span of which was a steel barge, pulled aside by cables to let steamers pass.

Plane Loads Up

Every commercial transport plane that left the ground in April this ye was more than half filled with paying passengers. Such was the import of traffic figures for April, issued last week by the Civil Aeronautics Authority, which gave the revenue load factor (percentage of revenue-filled seats a trip) as 54.25. Even without the prospect of better mail pay, these figures meant that more and more the air lines of the United States can begin to fall back on the once-wary passenger, as a revenue backlog, possibly give the lie to that old saw "You can't run an air line on passengers alone."

Advance in Oil Research

In the near future it will be the oil that the mechanic pours into the engine crankcase that will be as much responsible for greater power in airplane engines as "souped-up" gasoline or extra banks of cylinders.

Lubrication experiments being made by Prof. George B. Karelitz of Columbia University for the Engineering Foundation, research organization of engineering societies, show that a thin film of oil between the "superfinished" rubbing surfaces of bearings has substantially cut down friction. Friction within the bearings of high speed airplane engines, for instance, reaches pressures in excess of 2,500 pounds a square inch. Obviously any cutting down of this pressure will increase power. Under Professor Karelitz, a method has been devised whereby the imperfections on rubbing surfaces are ground down to less than two-millionths of an inch and impart a mirror-like smoothness to cylinders and shafts.

Imperial Tests Buoy

A mooring buoy such as Imperial Airways uses to anchor its flying boats would seem to be a simple problem until one remembers the world-wide ramifications of such a company. Imperial has just designed a new iron buoy that always sits upright in the water, to replace the former rubber mooring buoys that were subjected to such odd vicissitudes as being used in India and Africa for spear target practice by the native boys or being attacked and partly destroyed by crocodiles. The new iron buoy at Southampton is invulnerable to spears and teeth, has a pneumatic fender to prevent damage to aircraft, and is attached to its mooring chain in such a way that it will not heel over in rough water or swift currents.

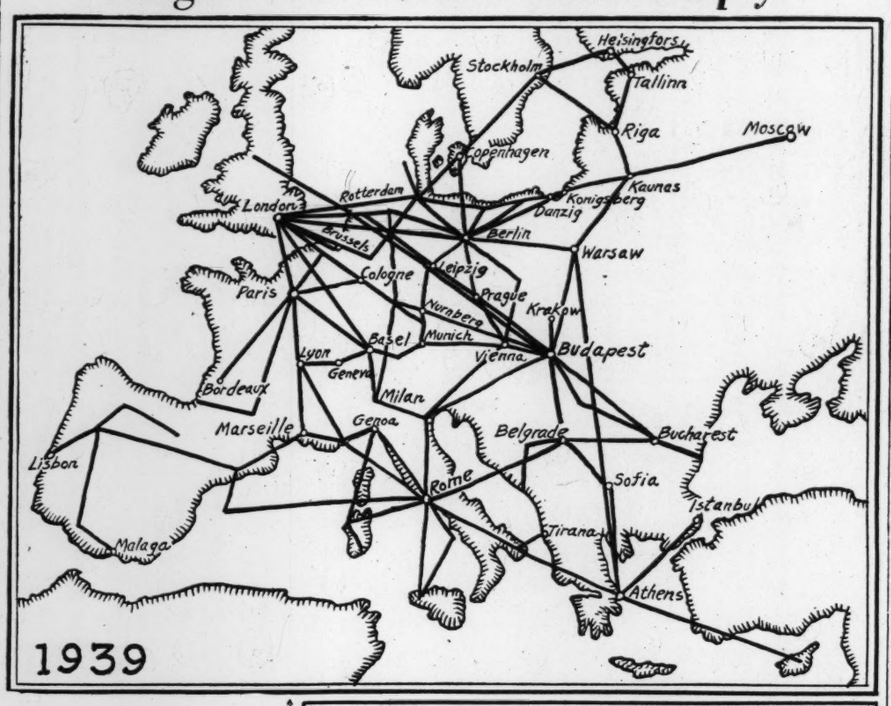
Boeing's Production

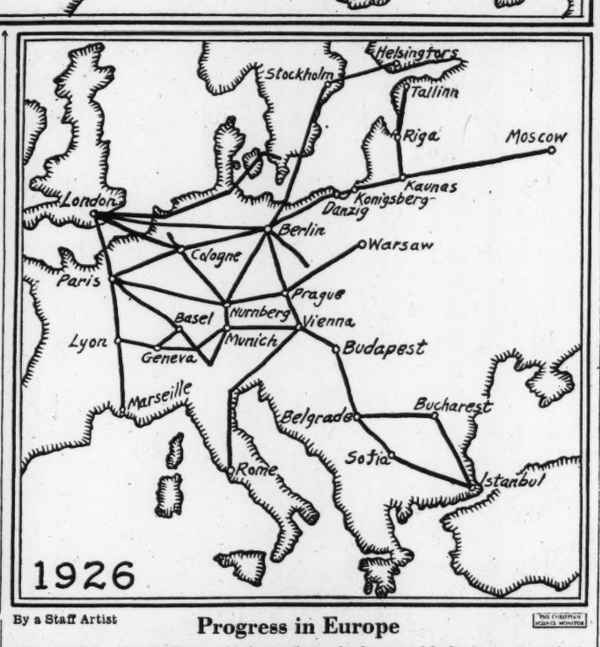
The Boeing company of Seattle, Wash., announces that it has worked out mass production methods on its giant four-engined "flying fortresses," on a scale similar to the assembly line system in automobile factories; that it is continuing flight tests of the second Stratoliner, that improvements of the rudder fin have produced stability in unusual positions, and that cabin supercharging tests, never started in No. 1 that crashed, will be inaugurated in No. 2.

College Pilots' Report

The Civil Aeronautics Authority may have had its fingers crossed when it gave the National Youth Administration permission to go ahead with its $10,000 plan, to increase the number of private pilots through selected schools in the U. S. But the CAA breathed easier last week obviously as its report on the college training program showed not a single accident of even the most trivial character in the month it has been operating. Of the 330 students chosen for the first test of the scheme, 49 have been licensed as private pilots, only 15 have failed to reach the "soloing" stage. Purdue University, with 50 students represented, "soloed" all of them and passed 24 for private flying licenses.

Flight Lines Extend and Multiply





By a Staff Artist

Progress in Europe

Since 1926, the Balkans, Italy and Spain have added air routes that broaden the possibilities of travel. Between capitals, a tourist has choice of three or four services in some cases. Eight daily and five Sunday planes are available between London and Paris; five between Berlin and principal German cities, daily; and five between Vienna and Budapest.

Rural Slum Clearance Aided by Senate Vote

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 13 — The first general federal subsidy for eradicating America's rural slums has just been voted by the Senate on joint recommendation of Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority.

Lacking the dramatization of city tenements, rural housing has been slower to catch the reformer's imagination and zeal than urban slum clearance.

But now an amendment to the House Act makes the new $800,000,000 appropriation destined for the United States Housing Authority available for use either in country or city. The amendment, introduced by the "father" of the original Housing Act, Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, authorizes the Housing Authority to "develop and undertake a comprehensive program to assist public housing agencies in the development and administration of projects for farm families of low income in rural areas.

"Such assistance," it provides, "may be extended under loan annual contributions, and capital grant contracts permitting public housing agencies to make long-term leases or purchase agreements or otherwise to rent or sell rural housing to farmers."

Two groups to benefit most from the new program will probably be southern farm families and dust bowl migrants that at present have no houses or permanent place of abode.

Department of Agriculture surveys have shown the average farmhouse in the South today to be worth only $650. The average house of a farm renter is put at only $350. Nearly one fifth of all southern farmhouses have no toilet facilities whatever. Of 3,000,000 farmhouses surveyed, more than a third had no screens. Only 5 per cent had water piped into the house.

As for the migrant families—a conservative estimate is that there are 500,000 such families in America, drifting around in search of seasonal agricultural labor. The largest number are on the Pacific coast with California alone attempting to absorb a total of 250,000 families. The family settles down wherever there is a few day's work, living in a ragged tent or under the open sky, getting their water from an irrigation ditch or any stream that happens to flow by.

The rural housing problem in the United States has been the subject of study by an inter-departmental committee, made up of representatives of the Housing Authority, the Public Health Service, WPA, Social Security Board, and Farm Security Administration. Out of that study has come the new legislation, which provides for co-operation between various Government agencies in tackling the problem, and removes technical difficulties of getting a nation-wide rural housing program started.

Will W. Alexander, Farm Security Administrator, estimates that 3,000,000 new houses would be required "to house with any sort of decency our farm population."

In the last six years the Farm Security Administration has made important rural housing experiments. It has produced frame farm houses with three bedrooms and a commodious combination kitchen and living room for as little as $1,100, but has not been able to get a house cheap enough to be paid for out of the average farm income in the United States. A Government subsidy to bring decent living conditions within the reach of low-income families is believed by Farm Security officials to be the only answer.

Rural Objections Lessened

The new rural housing program is important from a political point of view because it will lessen the objections Congressmen from rural areas have been making to city slum clearance.

In providing a subsidy for farm housing, the United States is following the lead of Great Britain, which last year passed a rural housing bill, providing a 100 per cent subsidy for repair of old houses condemned by the County Councils as unfit for human habitation. Landowners are required to charge the same rent for repaired houses as for the ones that were condemned.

Where new houses are required in rural areas, the County Councils are authorized either to build the houses themselves or to secure their construction through a contractor, with the understanding that the Federal Treasury will subsidize the new buildings at from $50 to $60 a year for 40 years.

Under the United States Housing Act, 90 per cent of the construction loans are borrowed from the Federal Government and 10 per cent are raised by the local housing authority. An annual federal and local subsidy is paid on the project after it has been completed—amounting now to 3¾ per cent of the total cost.

House Committee Rejects Byrd's Antarctic Proposal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee has turned thumbs down on President Roosevelt's request for $340,000 for an Antarctic expedition which Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd said was necessary to protect this nation's rights.

A bill by Representative Woodrum (D) of Virginia to appropriate the fund was rejected by the committee informally, members said. Admiral Byrd testified 10 days ago at a secret meeting of an appropriations subcommittee that he believed the United States should act quickly to protect its mineral rights in the antarctic.

Farmers Commute to Work, Especially in Wheat Areas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Sidewalk farmers—men who live in town and drive to their farms each morning just as other men drive to their offices—are on the increase in some sections, it is reported here.

The reason is a combination of good roads, automobiles, and power machinery, and a tendency in large wheat growing areas to specialize in this one crop, according to observers. With no cows to milk or chickens and horses to feed in the early morning hours and at night, and with machinery to speed up the work by day, a farmer can just as well live in a village and take a quarter hour drive to his work and back.

The Mortgage Bankers Association of America pointed out this trend here. D. Howard Doane, agricultural consultant, declared recently that there is a distinct trend toward village or town homes among farmers. Other students of farm sociology agree that there are an increasing number of cases of farmers living off their farms, but they do not go so far as Mr. Doane who speaks of a "farm-to-city migration." One observer noted that the effort of farmers to diversify and introduce dairy herds into their farming operations might even be keeping some farm families closer to their land than formerly.

A staff member of the Committee on the Relation of Electricity to Agriculture said he thought there were increasing numbers of farmers living in villages, but that they would be found chiefly in the large wheat-growing areas. He knew of cases where farms had no houses or barns on them at all. Farmers and their hired help drive out each day to do the work and drive back at night. This type of farming could not, however, be regarded as typical American agriculture, he cautioned. Perhaps it represented about one per cent of it, he said.

In parts of the Corn Belt you find some farmers living in town while the hired man and his family occupy the farmhouse, said a member of the staff of the Illinois Agricultural Association. When times were good, in many cases, prosperous farmers took their families into the city where the children could go to larger high schools and gave up farming as an occupation. They did not sell their farms, however, and when business slumped they were glad to resume the operation of them. But instead of going back to the farm, this type of farmer hires a man for $45 a month to live on the old place, and he himself drives out each day to direct operations and help with them, it is said.

CAREFREE
At The Taft, you're free of care.
Our service, location, and welcome economy guarantee it!
2000 ROOMS
BATH and RADIO
HOTEL ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.
TAFT
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

Down the Pilgrim Lore Road to Plymouth Rock

House in Quincy was 'too good for a Tory' but it suited the Adams family to a T.

And at Plymouth there are relics brought to America in Mayflower —And rock, of course.

The Call of Boston
The Eighth of 12 Articles

By Eleanor Early

Author of "And This Is Boston," "And This Is Cape Cod," and other travel books

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Plymouth, on the way to Cape Cod, is 40 miles from Boston—and to see all there is to see, you should start bright and early.

In Quincy, on the way, are homes of the Adamses, father and son. John Adams was the second President of the United States, and his son, John Quincy, was the sixth. They were born in little red houses with lilacs at their doors—a stone's throw from one another. The Adamses must have been poor in those days, because the cottages are quite humble. But John was a rising young lawyer, and he made money when he started mixing in politics. After the Revolution he became Ambassador to England, and while in London arranged for the purchase of a mansion in Quincy. The old Vassall House was vacant, and the Adamses knew a good thing when they saw it. John wrote his son about it, and said they would call the place Peace Fields, because of the treaty which he had helped negotiate with England.

Leonard Vassall was an Englishman who owned a plantation in the West Indies, and sent a great amount of mahogany from Santo Domingo to build one of the most beautiful homes in America. After the custom of the Indies, food was cooked in the yard where the servants lived. And all about was a beautiful garden filled with exotic plants. The finest room in the house was paneled with mahogany, and overlooked the garden, and for 200 years that room has been cool in summer and sunny in winter.

When the Revolution broke out, the Vassalls, loyal to the King, were obliged to flee. John Adams, in London, thought of his humble home in Quincy, and the deserted Vassall mansion. And he said to himself, "It is much too good for a Tory. But it will make a fine home for the Adamses."

Washington Portraits

For four generations the Adamses lived here, and now the family has decided to maintain the place as a memorial. In the dining-room are portraits of George and Martha Washington, and people who knew George said he looked exactly as he did before he lost his teeth.

Near the Adams mansion is the old Quincy homestead, where Dorothy Q. was born. When Dorothy was a little girl, she had her portrait painted, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, admiring it, wrote the poem about "Damsel Dorothy! Dorothy Q.!" Beyond that verse, Dorothy has no claim to fame. It was her niece—the girl John Hancock married—whom we know best. The second Dorothy Q. was a great belle (her portrait in the downstairs hall scarce does her justice).

Once when John was calling, he scratched a note to her with his diamond on the window pane—and there it still is—"Dear Cutie (it LOOKS like Cutie) You I love, and you alone."

The Quincys were a splendid family, renowned for hospitality. To visit their home is to appreciate the gracious living of the eighteenth century.

Leaving Quincy, we drive to Hingham, a venerable town. And from here our trip grows picturesque. Ancestral homes with hidden gardens. Brooding graveyards, and beautiful meeting houses on neat, sweet greens. From Hingham the road meanders through Cohasset. And here you should find Jerusalem Road, for a gorgeous view of tawny ledges tumbling out to sea.

Then comes Scituate, the home of "The Old Oaken Bucket," from which travelers still quench their thirst. After Scituate is Marshfield where Daniel Webster lived. After Marshfield comes Duxbury, quaint and sweet and spotless. In the Old Colony are four houses, at each of the four corners of the main village crossroad. Each is typically New England, yet each is quite different from the other three. The village has an ancient charm more suggestive of Pilgrim days than Plymouth. And nowhere will you find houses dearer than these, so modest behind their little picket fences.

Plymouth Rock

Plymouth is only four miles away, and first you will want to see Plymouth Rock. It lies at the place where the Pilgrims landed, and there seems to be no doubt as to its identity. Once in 1746 the town fathers decided to clean up the beach. Then down to the shore tottered John Faunce, a hundred if he was a minute. Mr. Faunce related the story of the rock as told to him by his father and his father's father. From youth he had venerated that Rock as sacred. It was consecrated, he said, by the touch of Pilgrim feet. And to move it would be a sin and a shame. Mr. Faunce was so eloquent that everyone agreed, and left it where it was. So from one generation to another it was pointed out. Until, in 1920, the Colonial Dames of America built a monumental canopy for its everlasting protection.

Above the Rock is Cole's Hill. Here, in the dead of night, during that first sad winter, nearly half the Mayflower passengers were buried. After you have wandered over Cole's Hill—and the Burial Hill, too—you probably will be ready for luncheon. Many of the tea rooms are also antique shops, where you sit on Hickok chairs and eat from Staffordshire china.

After luncheon, you should go to Pilgrim Hall. Look for the baptismal shirt and tiny mittens worn by Governor Bradford when he was christened in England in 1588. And the little caps and bibs that belonged to Peregrine White, who was born aboard the Mayflower. Before the Pilgrims left Holland, the Whites picked up a Dutch cradle in Leyden, and that is here too.

You may have wondered how so much furniture was carried on the Mayflower. There were 100 Pilgrims, and each was permitted to take from 8 to 12 pieces of furniture, to act as ballast. That is how Governors Winslow and Carver and Elder Brewster happened to bring their big chairs. The portrait of Winslow on exhibition here is the only authentic one of a Pilgrim Father. It was painted in London in 1651, after Winslow had twice served the colonists as Governor and had gone home for a visit. Returning to America four years later, he passed on and was buried at sea.

Howland Family

Another Pilgrim who very nearly was lost at sea was John Howland. Young Howland was washed overboard from the Mayflower and fished up with a boat hook, after which he lived to become the father of an enormous family, famous in Plymouth history because of the fine old house that bears their name. Howland House was built in 1666, and it is one of the places you should see.

It was quite a mansion, for its time. At first, the houses were made of logs, thatched with wild grass. There were seven log cabins the first winter, with split logs for floors, and oiled paper instead of window glass. There are none of them left, for they were only temporary. Within a few years, materials and workmen arrived from England, and more permanent building began. See, also, the William Harlow House, built in 1677. These two are the oldest in Plymouth, and eloquent of the life of her day.

The ample kitchen was the center of family life. Here around the rough table they gathered for their evening meal. Bean porridge or hasty pudding, most likely—and nothing more. But they thanked God for it, and read the Bible when supper was done. On the settle sat the grandma, rocking the cradle with her foot. There was always a cradle. Fifteen to twenty children was quite the common quota. Twins had cradles with hoods at both ends, and we see so many double-hooded ones, that we know there must have been many twins. But tender babies seldom survived the cruel, winter christenings, and we never hear of twins growing up.

The most important homes to visit, for a vivid picture of Pilgrim life, are the humble ones of long ago, with their kitchen living-rooms, and huge fireplaces with Dutch ovens. Here are the wooden platters they used, and the grim old pewter. Here are their spinning-wheels, and their oaken chests and tables.

After you have seen a Pilgrim home, you might like, for contrast's sake, to visit the Antiquarian House. It is a lovely place facing the sea, and typifies the gracious felicity of another age. It was built by Major William Hammatt, in 1809, with long ell and connecting carriage house, after the fashion of country mansions. And it has green lawns and a rose garden in front, and an old-fashioned flower garden in back. Upstairs are closets filled with fine, quaint clothes. Curtains rustle at the windows, and ocean breezes drift through the stately rooms.

Some old mansions are musty, and smell like museums. They display their treasures in glass cases. Custodians go tip-toeing from room to room. And there are signs forbidding us to touch. But the Antiquarian House is not a bit like that. It has a fine, hospitable air. If you would like to go back a century, and drop in for a call, I'm sure the Hammatts would be delighted. They're such nice people—the Hammatts—gone for a century now, but most pleasant memories!

Tomorrow we will go to Marblehead. And then drive to Salem, and along the famous North Shore to Gloucester. We could do it in a day, if we had to—but it's going to take two days to tell about it.

Standish House, Duxbury

Quaint and spotless, it sits in a field of Queen Anne's lace.

EVER TRY TO MILK A COW?

MILKING a cow *looks* easy enough. But take our word for it, it takes experience. Indeed, everything about the milk business takes experience . . . and lots of it. The farmer must not only know how to milk a cow; he must know how to raise a cow, wash a cow, and feed a cow. He must know how to sterilize milk pails and keep a barn immaculate, and dozens of other things you never hear about. And that's only part of the job. *We've* got to check constantly on the health of cows. On the quality and the purity of the milk they produce. We must know how to transport it, pasteurize it, and get it to your doorstep pure and sweet and cold. So if you've never tried to milk a cow we don't advise it. It's ever so much easier to call Borden's Farm Products.

IF IT'S BORDEN'S, IT'S GOT TO BE GOOD!

CROWNS
in Crystal

Ice-white crystal in flower containers with a regal air. Like most things you buy at Sloane's they're distinctive . . . and different. They'll give you entirely new ideas about the arrangement of your favorite flowers. Imported . . . yet priced conservatively.

Five-inch size	3.00
Six-inch size	4.00
Eight-inch size	5.50
Ten-inch size (illustrated)	8.00

W & J SLOANE

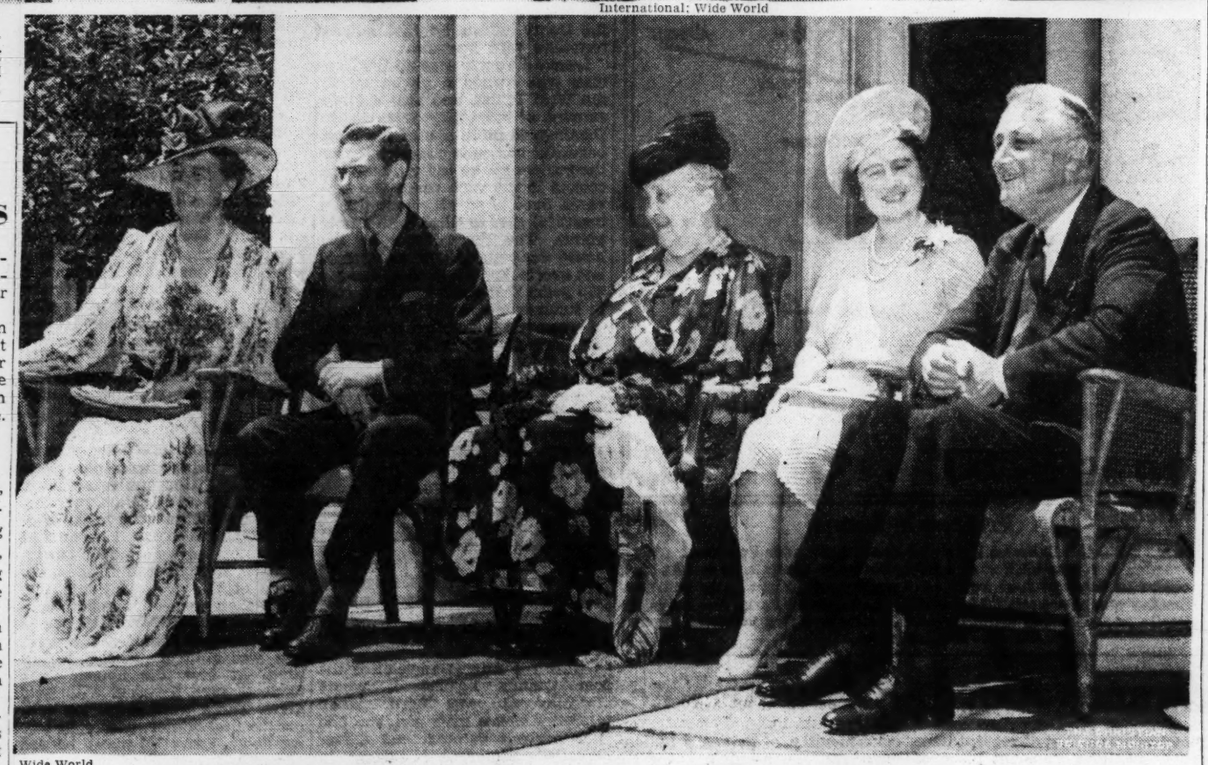
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Good-by Till We Meet Again

International; Wide World

British Majesties Leaving Hyde Park

Standing on the observation platform of the royal train, King George and Queen Elizabeth wave a last farewell to President and Mrs. Roosevelt, their family, guests, and neighbors at Hyde Park. The group sang "Auld Lang Syne" as a sentimental touch.



Wide World

On the Porch of the Roosevelt Family Home an Intimate but Important Group

Left to right: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, King George VI, Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President's mother; Queen Elizabeth, and President Roosevelt.

Bluenose to Escort Liner Chosen for Royalty's Return

HALIFAX, N. S., June 13 (AP)—The famous schooner Bluenose, sailing champion of North Atlantic fishing fleets, is to be one of the vessels escorting the liner Empress of Britain to sea when King George and Queen Elizabeth sail from Halifax Thursday evening.

The Bluenose, now in "semi-retirement," will be brought here from her home port of Lunenburg, N. S., by her veteran skipper, Capt. Angus Walters.

New Liner for Return

QUEBEC, June 13 (CP)—When the King and Queen finally leave Canada on their way home, by way of Newfoundland, they will travel on the Empress of Britain, a liner twice the size of the Empress of Australia on which they came to Canada.

The Empress of Britain has a sea-speed of 24 knots (about 27.6 miles) while the Empress of Australia, with tonnage of 21,000, has a sea-speed of 18 knots.

Commander of the Empress is Scottish-born Capt. C. H. Sapsworth. The royal flotilla—the Empress and her escorting cruisers, Glasgow and Southampton—is under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Dudley North.

The two special suites reserved for their Majesties have been kept locked. Both are amidships on "A" deck, below the promenade deck on which are situated the liner's public rooms which have been decorated by British artists.

The suite to be occupied by the Kin gis on the port side of the ship, directly opposite the Queen's apartment. The Empress of Britain's regular furniture will be used with the exception of the beds which were made specially and have the royal ciphers embossed in gold at the head of each.

Color scheme of the Queen's bedroom is rose and silver, with a luxurious grey carpet. Chairs and lounge at the foot of the bed are covered in rose and silver upholstery. By the bedside are tables. On one is an ivory telephone, enabling Her Majesty to talk to the little Princesses at home. A similar telephone stands by the King's bedside. Each room contains a radio loudspeaker.

Royal Petals Treasured

ABOARD ROYAL PILOT TRAIN IN QUEBEC, June 12 (CP)—What happens to the Queen's flowers? Well, there was the stalwart Quebec policeman who, after a day spent helping to guard Their Majesties, took off his hat to wipe a damp brow. A small handful of petals fluttered down.

These, he explained, were "royal" petals to be taken home to his children. In an inside pocket he had one shoot of begonia. This he would keep to himself and plant. He would coax it to grow.

Federation in India Set Back By Adverse Vote of Princes

The News

BOMBAY, June 13 (AP)—Representatives of more than 50 Indian States yesterday rejected terms of a British proposal for an All-India Federation, but indicated their willingness to negotiate further.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, June 13—The long-awaited scheme for inauguration of a responsible federal government in India has had a setback in the unfavorable vote passed on it in Bombay at the conference of the princely states.

This conference was attended by some 50 Princes and their Prime Ministers. It was presided over by Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes (upper house) in the existing semi-representative Government of India.

It therefore carries considerable weight, though its proceeedings have been informal and its decision has been by means unanimous so far as it concerns the Princes as a whole of whom there are about 500.

Entry Terms "Unacceptable"

The resolution passed declares "unacceptable" what is known as the "Instrument of Accession," being the terms on which the British authorities propose that individual Indian princely states should enter the federation.

The Government of India Act passed by the British Parliament in 1935 provided for setting up an All-India Federal Government.

The first part of the scheme was put into operation in 1937 when the 11 British Provinces were given local autonomy.

The second part of the scheme provides for federation of the States and Provinces, with a central legislature of elected representatives, to come into force only after States representing at least half of the total population approve the plan and the British Parliament also approves.

The next step is for each state to reply for itself to the British federation proposals, answers having to be submitted by the end of July. British official circles are still hopeful in these circumstances that a majority of the Princes may after all accept, thereby enabling a federal government to be introduced in the spring of 1941. Nevertheless yesterday's adverse vote shows that big difficulties have still to be overcome.

Class Barriers Faced

These difficulties are because of mutual suspicions of various elements, including those of the antagonistic Hindu and Moslem communities, that have all to co-operate if federation is to be successful. Moreover the Indian States in many instances are apprehensive over loss of princely authority through accession to a federal government.

In this connection it is to be noted that the first stage in the introduction of democratic government in India is now working far better than at first seemed at all possible in 11 Provinces where responsible administrations are already functioning.

There is some ground therefore for official optimism as regards the second and final stage which is to federate these Provincial Governments with one another and with representatives of the princely states to form a central administration.

Czechs' Passive Resistance Perturbs Reich Protectors

PRAGUE, June 13 (AP)—The campaign of "passive resistance" among Czechs is making the German protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia an increasingly troublesome region to govern.

"Many of us, I suspect, are resuming our historic mission," said an ardent Czech patriot watching trim German officers saunter down Prague's Valavske Namesti—which is the heart of Bohemia.

"We are hatching conspiracies," he went on. "Once more we are looking for another Masaryk." (Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk was a founder and the first President of Czechoslovakia.)

The Czech patriot, himself too elderly to engage in any revolutionary adventures, then described with surprising frankness the "passive resistance" to German rule, which has manifested itself in the following forms:

1. Damage to precision machinery in some factories, particularly those making munitions.
2. Failure of factories to keep up production schedules.
3. Delays in railway service.
4. Circulation of chain letters calling on Czechs to preserve their national identity.
5. Disappearance of able-bodied young men who, according to popular reports, are making their way into Poland to join a so-called Czech Legion.
6. Word-of-mouth propaganda—a whispered transmission of reports which keeps Czechs well informed.

German domination may have changed many things, but it certainly has placed no restrictions on freedom of expression.

The press may be censored, political parties abolished and the speakers' platform controlled. But informally, the Bohemian complains heartily and eloquently and doesn't always mind if he is overheard by Gestapo (secret police) agents or any stranger.

At the same time, there appears to be no bitterness toward Germans as individuals.

The German Army has made a good impression on the Czechs. It is said everywhere that the conduct of the German soldier is exemplary, that the army of occupation showed the utmost respect for Czech sensibilities.

Czechs, however, are loud in their protests against the conduct of Sudeten Germans—former Czechoslovak citizens—who have taken over many lucrative jobs in administration of the protectorate.

Transmitters Secreted

PRAGUE, June 13 (AP)—Tiny, secret radio transmitters regulated by time devices and working without human attendance, bothered German police seeking the slayers of a German police sergeant.

Broadcasting speeches from phonograph records, the hidden transmitters were calling on the Czech population to preserve a solid front.

German officials disclosed meanwhile that they had placed charges of "misleading authorities" against Anna Kopeck, a young Czech nurse who had surrendered to police and told them she had killed the sergeant, Wilhelm Kniest, in Kladno June 8.

Police were tuning in on the broadcasts but had little success in stamping out this form of agitation. Reports to authorities were that the sending sets were easily transportable devices and moved from place to place. A clockwork starts a record turning at any desired time.

Use of the little transmitters was one form of "passive resistance" with which Bohemians are opposing German control. Authorities, while admitting the sending sets are an "irritating" element, said their influence was not great.

Czech Legion Gains

PRAGUE, June 13 (AP)—Interest heightened here today in reports of a Czech legion being formed across the frontier.

Czech quarters in Prague estimated that Gen. Vladislav Prchala, who commanded Czechs resisting Hungarian occupation of Carpatho-Ukraine in March, had gathered about him in Poland 18,000 able-bodied men and that the number was increasing daily.

Hundreds of young men have been disappearing from Prague, Bruenn, and other communities in the protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia.

After a dramatic escape from the Protectorate, the General reached Poland May 28 and predicted Germany would have serious trouble with the Czechs in case of a German-Polish war.

Beneš' Brother in Poland

WARSAW, June 13 (AP)—Votja Beneš, brother of the former Czecho-Slovak President, Eduard Beneš, has arrived in Warsaw after "escaping" from Prague and plans soon to proceed to England, it was learned today.

Mr. Beneš declined, through friends here, to comment on his trip from Prague but informed Czech circles in Warsaw said the journey had been "quite difficult."

There were unconfirmed rumors that the "escape" included extremely arduous traveling, including swimming a river. Mr. Beneš' whereabouts in Warsaw were kept secret.

Grapefruit Juice Squirts Conquered By Splash-Screens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Some 300 inventions were exhibited in a Manchester store recently under the auspices of the Institute of Patentees, an organization which set out in 1919 to encourage the small inventor.

Desirous of riding chimney sweeping of all its terrors for the housewife, one inventor displayed a method of sweeping chimneys from the outside of a house. It takes the form of a metal trap let into the outside of the chimney, thus preventing soot from rolling on the carpet.

A device which propels footballs at varying angles is said to be used by a famous football team, and one inventor claimed to have lengthened the life of a night-light. An automatic hand-fed nail driver was displayed by a former fishmonger, and other inventions included an anti-gas pram for baby, a safe without a keyhole—thus making it impossible to blow it open with explosives, and a splash-screen for people who breakfast on grapefruit.

One ingenious device bids fair to outwit the milk-thief. Fastened to the door post on retiring, a metal holder locks itself when the bottle is placed inside, and cannot be unfastened until the door is opened.

Doctor of Music For Roland Hayes

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—Upon Roland Hayes, Negro tenor, Ohio Wesleyan University bestowed an honorary degree of Doctor of Music.

Dr. Edward L. Rice, Acting President of the University, said: "By the beauty of your voice, by your scholarly interpretation of the classics and of the folk music of your race, by your unswerving loyalty to the highest ideals of your art, you have brought pleasure and inspiration to our campus and to multitudes in many lands."

An honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity also was given to the Rev. Harold W. Roupp of Boston.

Refugees for Canada?

OTTAWA (CP)—The Dominion Government might take care of some child refugees in Canada as well as providing for those in Spain, Rene Pelletier, Alberta Social Crediter, suggested when the House of Commons voted $10,000 to buy fish to be supplied to child refugees in Spain.

Japan Announces Search of All Ships

TIENTSIN, China, June 13 (AP)—The Japanese Consulate notified other consular officials that searches at all traffic barriers would be started June 14 and furnished them with special seals for stamping passports.

Although details of the measures were still awaited, the atmosphere in the foreign concessions was more optimistic and there were hopes the Japanese would no longer bar passage up the Pei River for foreign shipping.

British companies nevertheless ordered their ships to anchor at the river mouth, off Tangku.

Chungking Survives Raids

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—China's far western Capital of Chungking has suffered severely under the bombings which recently followed the beginning of clearer summer weather following a winter and spring of enshrouding mists which long baffled the Nipponese bombing airplanes. But that in no way indicates disaster or any major change in Chinese plans for developing the city and its vicinity.

[On June 12, the Associated Press reported that the roof of the German Embassy in Chungking was crushed by a 1,000-pound boulder loosened by a Japanese bomb in an air raid.

Another bomb exploded within 100 yards of the residence of T. Eliot Weil, third secretary of the United States Embassy.]

The portions which have suffered under bombing appear to have been virtually 100 per cent civilian and made up of homes and shops, together with some official consular establishments. National Government offices, the many new schools which have recently moved to this vicinity, and the big new industrial enterprises were not in the "old city" of Chungking. Purposely decentralized and placed in relatively scattered positions, they were located with possible air bombings in thought and it is unlikely that any very extensive damage will be done to them even though the aerial raids continue through the summer.

Chief sufferers at Chungking, as everywhere in China that the bombing planes have gone, have been the poorest sections of the population rather than military objectives which at Chungking are practically nonexistent with the exception of a few antiaircraft emplacements too well camouflaged to be easily detected from the air. Following the first intense raids there was an overdue evacuation of the overcrowded "old city" section toward the point of the peninsula on which Chungking rests at the juncture of the Kialing and Yangtze rivers, and it is probable that the rock tunnels which have been provided as shelters will be sufficient henceforth to accommodate the remaining inhabitants.

The Government was too slow in carrying out its program of cutting "fire lane spaces" but now the initial fires have attended to this job. Future raids will be harassing but far less destructive, it appears probable.

U. S. Queries Bombings

PEIPING (AP)—United States diplomatic sources said representations were being made with the Japanese Embassy regarding the bombing of two more mission properties in China.

The properties included the American Evangelical Mission at Shiuhing, Kwantung Province, bombed for the second time May 23, and the American Methodist Episcopal Mission residence at Chungking, damaged June 9.

The two cases brought American properties damaged in China to 22 since March 1.

[Americans at Chengtu cabled a protest to President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, against the bombings there.

They reported eight bombs, two of them duds, fell around the West China Union University endangering the 40 Americans and 35 Canadians.]

Even a Noah's Ark Was Used by China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chungking, China

In the westward trek of China's educational institutions, this is how they moved a farm experiment station, aided by the Rockefeller Foundation.

A "Noah's Ark" selection of hogs, cows, and sheep was removed by ship to Szechwan. The remaining stock in Nanking began an epic overland trek on Dec. 9, 1937. One Wang Yu-ting was in charge with two assistants. He took the animals over the river to Pukow, started out on foot, lived a nomadic life with his herd, and last November arrived safely at Chungking not only with no losses but actually with an increase! He moved 37 cows, a bull, 60 fine sheep and 70 or 80 pigs, traveling three to five miles a day and resting every three days. The last part of the trip up from Ichang, through the Gorges, was made by junk. Of such stuff are China's educators!

British Embassy Guarded

SHANGHAI, June 13 (AP)—A heavy police guard was placed about the home of the British Ambassador to China after discovery of a plot against the Ambassador, Sir Archibald John Kerr Clark Kerr.

Offices of the British Embassy in downtown Shanghai also were under guards and the Ambassador was provided with a bullet-proof automobile. Sir Archibald was appointed Ambassador Dec. 20, 1937, to replace Sir Hughe Montgomery Knatchbull-Hugessen, who was wounded when Japanese machine-gunned his automobile Aug. 26,

Mexican Pay Aids Amity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Payment of $1,000,000 by the Mexican Government to United States citizens for the settlement of agrarian claims marks the re-establishment of confidence in the dealings between the two nations The payment was made by Foreign Minister Eduardo Hay to Ambassador Josephus Daniels and will be distributed by the United States Government to the claimants.

Agreement to pay for the lands was made last fall following an exchange of notes between the Mexican and United States governments in which Secretary Hull formulated the important principle that "Expropriation without indemnification is not expropriation. It is confiscation."

A mixed agrarian commission has been working since Dec. 1 on the claims, investigating nationalities, titles and amounts. Its time for operation has recently been extended from May 30 to July 31, when it is hoped all of the claims can be reviewed. Members of the commission are Lawrence M. Lawson, representing the United States, and Gustavo Serrano representing Mexico.

Although the sum of $10,000,000 has been mentioned as the total of the claims, it is not yet known whether they will be more or less than this amount. Following the settlement of the American claims, it is expected that other governments will present the claims of their nationals and that the Mexican Government will recognize and adjust them in an equitable manner.

Royal Couple 'Deeply Grateful'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 13—Thanks of Their Britannic Majesties, in token of the courtesies during their visit to the United States, were expressed in a telegram sent to President Roosevelt by King George VI. It was received when the President's train stopped at Philadelphia. It said:

"The Queen and I are deeply grateful, Mr. President, to Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself, for your hospitality during the past four days.

"The kindness shown to us personally by you both was endorsed by your fellow countrymen and countrywomen with a cordiality that has stirred our hearts.

"In Washington, in New York and, indeed, wherever we have been in the United States we have been accorded a reception of which the friendliness was unmistakable.

"Though this was our first visit to your great country and though it was necessarily only a brief one, it has given us memories of kindly feeling and good-will that we shall always treasure.

"To you, our host, and to the many thousands of American citizens who also showed us such true hospitality and such spontaneous courtesy, we send our heartfelt thanks and our best wishes.

George, R. I."

Army to Welcome Brazilian General

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department announces an extensive itinerary and elaborate reception for Gen. Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro, Brazilian Army Chief of Staff, who will arrive at Annapolis June 20 aboard the 1937.

United States cruiser Nashville.

The impressive welcome is intended to carry a step further the close relations established with Brazil during the recent visit here of Brazilian Foreign Minister Aranha and the extension of large American credits to Brazil.

General Monteiro is coming to the United States to return the visit of Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff-elect, who is accompanying him to this country. The exchange of visits was arranged after it became known General Monteiro had planned a visit to Germany. Later the German trip was cancelled.

The Brazilian Chief of Staff and his military mission of five officers will be received at Annapolis by an American mission headed by Gen. Malin Craig, Army Chief of Staff. A detachment of airplanes from the General Headquarters Air Force will escort the Nashville to Annapolis.

Danes See Reich Fleet

COPENHAGEN (AP)—Thirty-two vessels of the German Fleet, including light cruisers and submarines, were steaming June 12 to maneuvers off the Cape of Skagen, northernmost tip of Denmark, for which permission was given by the Danish Government last month.

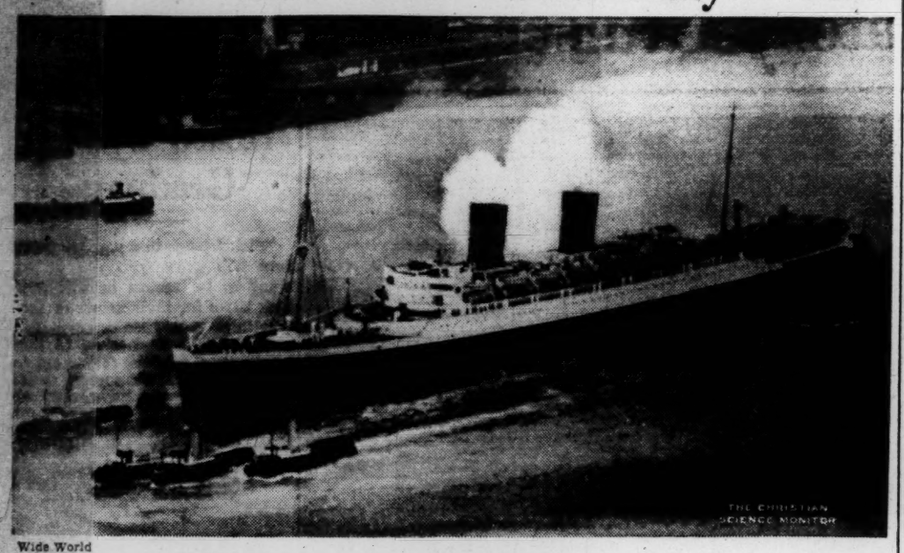
VISIT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR from
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 W. 49th St. New York
AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQ.
Accommodations, 1000 Guests
Rates as low as
$2 Per Day, Per Person
B.M.T. SUBWAY
Half block from Hotel
DIRECT TO FAIR
WRITE FOR BEAUTIFULLY COLORED WORLD'S FAIR POCKET MAP AND "FINGERTIP GUIDE" FREE.

22ND SEASON
SHOREHAME CLUB
OLD GREENWICH, CONN.
Located on Long Island Sound. Private bathing beach, tennis courts, several golf courses in the vicinity, riding school near. One hour New York, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Select clientele. No summer place offers a greater appeal to families who enjoy refined surroundings, with an atmosphere of home.
OPEN MAY TO OCTOBER Rates and Booklet on request.
No liquor sold or served
Address:
SHOREHAME CLUB
OLD GREENWICH, CONN.
Telephone 7-0192 Jessie B. Cook, Treasurer

ATTENTION!
NEW EXPRESS RATES
With reductions on packages of 21 lbs. or less regardless of destination—and up to 50 lbs. for shorter distances. For convenient, fast, nation-wide service, including pick-up and delivery in all cities and principal towns, phone us.
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.
1839—*A Century of Service*—1939

NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. Inc.
Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs
Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to churches and reading rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 WORTHERN STREET, BRONX
TEL. DAYTON 9-5400
Long Island Branch
33-11 77TH STREET
JACKSON HEIGHTS
TEL. NEWTOWN 9-2350
QUICK SERVICE

The New Mauretania Makes Ready to Sail



Wide World

Aerial View of New Cunard White Star Liner

Seen as she was towed across Mersey from Cammell Laird's yard at Birkenhead recently to enter Gladstone Dock, Liverpool, for rudder repairs

Another Ocean Queen Nearing Maiden Trip

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Liverpool, Eng.

Behind the news of the sea trials of the new Cunard White Star liner Mauretania, now commanding front-page attention, is a far greater story of intensive preparations for the ship's maiden voyage from England on Saturday, June 17. For almost a year, since her launching July 28, 1938, more than 2,000 workmen repre-

Monitor Traveltalks

By M. Le Tour

senting scores of trades and crafts have been busily transforming an empty hull into a liner of impressive beauty. But the weeks since her entrance into graving dock May 14 have been busiest of all.

Once the 34,000 gross tons of ship were maneuvered into place, the 40,000,000 gallons of water in the 1,000-foot dock were pumped out, disclosing entirely the sleek and towering sides of the hull. Immediately a small army of workmen set about the Herculean task of scraping every blister and barnacle accumulated in 11 months under water, then applying the three coats of white and the final coat of glossy black paint which will be the basic dress of the new sea queen. Simultaneously, expert shipwrights were fitting the 50-ton rudder, examining the two 25-ton propellers, testing every huge link of the 200-foot anchor cable which weighs 96 tons.

⁂

Daily, almost hourly, the ship approached the splendor of the architects' conceptions. Soon the gold letters of her fondly remembered name gleamed properly against the black, under the white band which dresses the top line of the hull. The super-structure got its final coat of shipshape white. And two massive funnels took on the famous "Cunard red" under a broad black top.

These same funnels, incidentally—though they make the new Mauretania a streamlined "two stacker" in appearance—are deceptive. Actually the new liner has eight funnels, four enclosed in each stack. In each there is a system of washers, used to separate soot from the boiler smoke. Practically all soot will be captured by these washers and discharged into the sea, below the water line. The stacks themselves are 56 feet high, 90 feet in circumference.

Operations in graving dock are, however, not confined to the exterior of a ship. Workmen are busy throughout the interior of the vessel. Though all the installation of rare woods and the architectural structure of the interior were previously completed in the fitting-out basin, there is a tremendous task of polishing and painting still under way in graving dock. The 21 magnificent public rooms of the new Mauretania, and the hundreds of staterooms, must be put in perfect order before the sea trials—for there are other tasks assigned to the interval between sea trials and maiden voyage. And here again, the problem involves no mere splashing of paint. Great care must be exercised, for the decorative masterpieces of such artists as H. Davis Richter, C. Cameron Baillie, Mrs. Agens Pinder-Davis and Miss Winifred Humphreys have long been installed. Nothing, for instance, could be permitted to spoil the charming Children's Room done by Miss Humphreys, with its amusing cartoons of "Life at the Circus" above the padded green leather dado around the walls.

⁂

With everything in order, then, and the graving dock filled to refloat the new Mauretania, she comes to life as a ship—ready for her sea trials. The next step is to man her, a problem which has been anticipated for months. Her crew has been selected—and many of the men are sons and even grandsons of Cunard White Star seamen. The captain takes command, and with little ceremony but with the closest attention from navigators, engineers and architects, the new liner steams out on her plotted course—to adjust compasses, test engine speeds, and reveal by the very "feel" of her sailing the heritage which her name and her house-flags symbolize.

All of this is behind the maiden voyage of the new Mauretania. And with everything planned to the last detail, she may make her debut gloriously—to steam, at last, up New York bay in a manner worthy of the famous predecessor that was speed queen of the Atlantic for 22 years.

Thousands of Autoists Pouring Into the Shenandoah Valley

Tour-a-bouts

By the Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

STAUNTON, Va., June 13—Cavalcades of motorcars carrying visitors from all over the United States are pouring into lovely Shenandoah Valley to view some of the East's outstanding scenic and historical attractions. Here, for 200 miles the visitor can travel through a lush green valley surrounded by deep blue mountains, filled with prosperous farms, tunneled by vast, mysterious caverns, and dotted with fine old homes.

For the traveler who prefers to take the "high" road there is the Magnificent Skyline Drive, a broad, safe, scenic highway that runs for miles over the irregular crests of the Blue Ridge Mountains. From this road the tourist has a sweeping view of the broad and fertile Valley of the Shenandoah.

Natural Bridge, one of the seven wonders of the world, is located in the Valley and is a popular retreat for practically every visitor that wends his way along this scenic route. The bridge, carved by a river out of stone, takes one back into the eternal ages. A colorful pageant of light and harmony is a daily program which gives new and higher inspirations to all who witness this unique spectacle.

For the camping minded traveler there are many excellent camping sites in the George Washington National Forest. Tourist homes and camps at moderate prices also are plentiful at moderate rates.

⁂

The Twelfth Annual Post Labor Day All Expense Tours to Europe again have been announced by the United States Lines with low excursion rates prevailing, with the S. S. Washington starting the tours off from New York on Sept. 6. The Manhattan will sail on Sept. 20 and the Washington again on Oct. 4. Four 23-day tours have been arranged with a wide choice of itineraries. The always popular tour for "first trippers" covering England, Holland, Belgium, and France will again be operated. This tour allows three days in London, one in Holland, one in Belgium, and three in Paris.

⁂

The vacation charms of Massachusetts have just been published by the Massachusetts Development and Industrial Commission in an attractive 12-page folder, especially designed for convenience of World's Fair travelers. Printed in two colors and folded to pocket size, the pamphlet covers the whole state by sections.

⁂

The South Sea Islands and Europe for the ninth consecutive year will be the destination of the Norwegian motorship Stella Polaris in 1940, according to an announcement from Raymond-Whitcomb Inc., sponsors of the cruise since its introduction in 1932. The ship will leave New York on Jan. 20 on a 111-day cruise, visiting such ports as Cocos Islands, the Galapagos, Hiva-Oa, Nukahiva and Fatuhiva in the Marquesas, and Tahiti and Bora Bora in the Societies.

⁂

Visitors to Colorado this year are sticking to their horse. That's the word from Colorado's mountain regions where thousands of tourists are "garaging" their automobiles and are setting out on horseback over the vast network of trails. The Colorado Mountain Club sponsors hikes also at regular periods throughout the summer and autumn seasons and visitors are welcome to join these parties.

⁂

Egypt is determined to give tourists a mountain resort, so now development of Gebel Ataqa in the Red Sea mountains near Suez is the latest plan of the Egyptian government. The project is being pushed by Ahmed Rassem Bey, Governor of Suez, who already has had a road built from Suez to the foot of near-by Gebel Ttaqua and a rest house has been constructed at its terminus. Now it is proposed to complete the trail to the top of the mountain which offers a most impressive view and to construct accommodations for week-enders.

L. F. M.

Hills of 'Old Kaintuck' Echo To Scottish and English Songs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHLAND, Ky.—The ninth annual festival of the American Folk Song Society presented a colorful spectacle at the natural amphitheater encircling the Traipsin' Woman's Cabin, 16 miles from Ashland, when hundreds of people from Kentucky and neighboring states gathered on the hillsides to listen once again to the old English and Scottish ballads forming the basis of American folk songs.

From the hinterlands of Kentucky, native hill folk with scores of children, had journeyed to participate in the singing of traditional mountain music before a court of honor of Kentuckians of note.

The festival opened with a prayer for world peace offered by a descendant of Lord Landsdowne, Mrs. Juliet Lansdowne Power. Throughout the program, Britain and America were closely linked. Jilson Setters "the singin' fiddler of Lost Hope Hollow" who fiddled and sang his own ballads in 1932 for the English Folksong Society at Albert Hall, London, sat in a place of honor in his homemade hickory chair, decorated with flags of both nations, and which was used for his appearance in London when he sang a ballad of his own composition for King George V. Today he sang a ballad of welcome he had composed for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

A group of hymn singers from Rowan County were led by Cecil Dawson who lined the hymns. They chanted the words of traditional Kentucky mountain hymns to the ancient Gregorian Chant of the Sixth Century. Women in sunbonnets and linsey-woolsey dresses sang foot-washin' hymns, while another note was struck in the plaintive music of the primitive three-stringed dulcimer, an instrument so rarely heard outside of the mountains.

An infare wedding was enacted, with all the tradition and customs of the pioneer wedding celebration, with three Elizabethan ballads.

Seated on primitive puncheon benches brought from back in the hills the mountain minstrels played their homemade instruments including a banjo of white oak with a coon hide for a sounding head, banjos made of gourds and old fiddles handed down from Civil War days.

The children afforded a refreshing note with their sober rendering of ancient ballads and chanteys handed down from generation to generation without benefit of written music or words. A group of children sang Scottish ballads under the direction of Lydia Messer Caudill, who claims direct descent from Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots. Mrs. Elizabeth Lovell Flatt, descendant of Lord Lovell and her three little girls, in native costume sang "Lord Lovell and His Milk White Steed."

Miss Jean Thomas, founder of the American Folk Song Society, and the motivating sponsor of its festival conducted the program which included many of the folk songs appearing for the first time in print in her latest book "The Singin' Gatherin'" just published. She announced that plans of the Society for next year will include a two-day festival, one day featuring the exhibits of native arts and handicraft of the Kentucky mountaineers.

With the first slanting of the sun's rays the festival closed with the singing by all of "Down in the Valley' the best loved of the lonesome tunes of the Kentucky mountains, a peace and contentment resting on the quiet spectators, encouraged by the simplicity of these native folk.

Monopoly Quiz Takes Up Issue Of Insurance

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Committee, referred to the "squirrel cage activity" involved. He pointed out that although 193,700,000 policies were written in the decade, at the end of the 10 years there was a gain in policies in force of only 6,500,000, the balance having either lapsed or been surrendered, with a "frustration" of the purchasers' desire, as Dr. Davenport put it.

Senator William H. King (D) of Utah argued that many purchasers intended to let policies lapse after a particular job.

"In that case they should take term insurance, in which there is no savings feature," responded witness. "The cost of industrial insurance protection is at least twice as great as term."

Evidence showed, however, that the insurance companies pressed sale of industrial insurance rather than term.

"Do the companies make greater profits out of the lapsed policies?" members of the committee demanded.

Dr. Davenport said the companies contended they actually suffered a loss by the "squirrel cage activity."

Insurance Sales Drive

The cost of the tremendous sales drive to get low paid workers to buy insurance which they subsequently surrender, is apparently absorbed by the insurance sales force itself, without benefit to the life insurance companies. Further testimony will develop this point.

A sample test put in the record showed that of the Metropolitan Life's 5,608,000 industrial insurance policies terminating 1934,-1938, inclusive, only 7 per cent were paid to the policyholder's estate, or reached maturity. The balance or over 90 per cent terminated under what witness described as the "frustration" of the purchasers' desire. The policyholder received a measure of insurance during the brief life of most of these policies, but at a cost far greater than if he had purchased the less expensive term insurance without any savings feature.

Testimony dealt only partly with indutsrial insurance. Taking all life insurance in the Nation, including ordinary and industrial, figures showed that $126,000,000,-000 in policies terminated (1928-1937) and 81 per cent of this under circumstances that represented "the frustration of the intentions of the policyholders," or $83 out of every $100 that terminated. At the end of the period about $96,000,-000,000 were in force. The ratio was about the same for the 1918-1927 decade.

'Frustration' Ratio

Dealing with ordinary life insurance (as distinguished from industrial insurance) figures showed a materially higher percentage of policies which accomplished the object for which the policyholder purchased it, but still an extraordinarily high "frustration ratio."

Grouping together the categories of termination which represented "the fulfillment of the objectives of the insured" (as differentiated from surrender, lapse etc.) only 8.47 of total terminations of ordinary U. S. policies ended satisfactorily for the policy holder in the four years interval 1922-25; 7.2 per cent between 1926-1929; 5 per cent 1930-1933 and 13.25 per cent between 1934 and 1937.

Again "term insurance" (without a savings feature) was indicated as a possible better "buy" for the policy-holders under such conditions; at least for those who were unable to carry out original intentions.

Italy Tightens Exchange Bar On Travel to Powers

ROME (AP)—Italy has made it difficult for its citizens to make pleasure trips to the United States, Great Britain, and France by tightening up foreign exchange restrictions.

Italian tourists who wish to visit those countries henceforth will be allowed to take with them only 1,000 lire (about $50) in foreign exchange for their expenses abroad. Formerly they were allowed 2,500 lire ($125).

For Italians who want to visit Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Spain, and other countries with which Italy has clearing agreements the allowance was left unchanged at 2,500 lire.

Paris Police Watch For Stolen Painting

PARIS (AP)—Police, believing an effort would be made to smuggle the stolen Watteau painting, "L'Indifferent," to the United States, watched harbors and frontier stations June 13.

The painting was stolen from the Louvre June 11 while the afternoon crowds wandered through the halls.

Texas Kills a Resolution Criticizing Government

AUSTIN, Texas (AP)—The House of Representatives has killed a resolution urging the Federal Government not to purchase any more canned beef from the Argentine.

Opponents asserted the resolution criticized the Administration of which Texas' own John N. Garner was a part and that the purchase of $5,000 worth of Argentine beef was of insufficient importance for such criticism.

Travel

Free — SEE ALL OF Washington State — NEW ILLUSTRATED 1939 Guide Book TO A COOL VACATION

WRITE WASHINGTON STATE PROGRESS COMM. DEPT. C.S.M. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

'Round THE WORLD via the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

M. S. ARGENTINA MARU — Maiden Voyage

31 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES! 4 CONTINENTS! 30,000 MILES! 100 DAYS!

From $784 FIRST CLASS — Sail from Los Angeles June 2; Return to Los Angeles Oct. 1

The M. S. RIO DE JANEIRO MARU speeds you over the Pacific to charming byways of Nippon. Then, at Kobe, the magnificent, new liner M.S. ARGENTINA MARU will be waiting to conduct you on a voyage that is a priceless tiara of romantic ports, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, and a whole galaxy of South American cities, Rio, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. Then, northward through the Panama Canal to California (or, if preferred, change ship at Panama for New Orleans or New York).

All-Inclusive Tour • Off the Beaten Path

As low as $1024! First Class

In co-operation with the American Express Company, a matchless all-expense tour offers close-ups of all the lands visited.

Monthly O.S.K. sailings from Los Angeles over this brilliant route—from $712! First Class.

Details from your Travel Agent, or write

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA

17 Battery Place, New York

Agents: Williams, Dimond & Co., Los Angeles and San Francisco; Jas. P. & J. Stuart Robertson, Chicago.

O.S.K. Line

FLY TO THE FAIR

San Francisco or New York only a Few Hours Away via TWA!

DO YOU KNOW that you can enjoy 12½ days of your 14-day vacation at either Fair—or wherever you want to go—by flying TWA!

DOUBLE YOUR FUN! See 100 miles of Grand Canyon and Boulder Dam en route to the Fair! Only TWA offers you direct service to both coasts via this famous scenic route.

COAST TO COAST—overnight! 3 flights a day each way! Stopover privileges anywhere en route. Fare, oneway, $149.95. Intermediate fares proportionately less. 10% round-trip discount!

PHONE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT or Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. for complete TWA rates, schedules.

TWA

SHORTEST, FASTEST COAST-TO-COAST

INDEPENDENT TRAVEL IN AMERICA

TO AND FROM THE FAIRS

The American Express can aid you in traveling "free lance" in America as it aids thousands each year in journeying through foreign lands. If you plan a visit to New York or San Francisco, include other interesting areas en route.

All you do is outline your proposed trip. Experienced travel men build up your itinerary, provide your Railroad, Pullman or Air requirements, reserve your hotel accommodations, arrange for your motor hire and side trips of discovery, give you cost estimates of your entire trip—wherever you wish to go in the manner you wish to travel. Full advantage is taken of seasonal and other reductions in railroad rates. You are an expected guest at the hotels, on trains, ships, or in planes. The ideal way to see America is with American Express Travel Service.

AMERICAN EXPRESS

America's Foremost Travel Organization

65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
378 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
178 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
689 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
1535 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1010 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
253 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.

American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Travel Funds

You would not leave the theater before the last act, or close your book before the last chapter. Then why stop at the very edge of the Pacific when a swift voyage over her blue waters in a palatial Matson liner takes you to Hawaii? With her lazy coral beaches, her weird volcanic sights, her mellow Polynesian atmosphere, Hawaii is a captivating contrast to Treasure Island, and is therefore its perfect aftermath. And you reach her shores in only 4½ days from California, with sailings every few days.

Fares: *(each way) California to Honolulu* FIRST CLASS *from* $125 • CABIN CLASS *from* $85

Hotel reservations at Royal Hawaiian or Moana at Waikiki are made when booking steamer passage. A distinct convenience to Matson travelers.

★ MATSON SOUTH PACIFIC CRUISES to New Zealand and Australia via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji. *Personally-escorted* every four weeks. Over 17,000 miles . . . 48 days . . . 12 fascinating shore excursions are included. The all-inclusive cost of the complete cruise, First Class, *from* $650 for certain summer sailings.

Every detail from your Travel Agent, or:

MATSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Seattle, Portland.

S. S. LURLINE ★ S. S. MARIPOSA S. S. MONTEREY S. S. MATSONIA

Matson Line TO Hawaii • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA VIA SAMOA • FIJI

Visit British Columbia this Royal year. Cruise for a day or a week on its sheltered seaway. Explore for yourself this romantic land of adventure. Plan now and write for helpful information.

Ask your travel agent how you may include British Columbia in your western itinerary.

British Columbia GOVERNMENT TRAVEL BUREAU VICTORIA CANADA

10

NORTH CAPE CRUISE

MIDNIGHT SUN

NEW M.S. OSLOFJORD

FROM N.Y. JULY 6 19 PORTS $485 UP

ICELAND SWEDEN HOLLAND
NORWAY DENMARK ENGLAND
FJORDS SCOTLAND FRANCE

SEE YOUR LOCAL AGENT, OR

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE

24 State St., N. Y.; BOwling Green 9-5570

FRANK TRAVEL SERVICE

677 Fifth Ave. (Bet. 53rd and 54th Sts.) New York City

PLaza 3-8800 Established 1875

WABASH LINKS the EAST and WEST

Eight, air-conditioned Wabash trains span Missouri daily between St. Louis and Kansas City. This link of superior service joins the east and west. From St. Louis, Wabash offers the only through sleepers to the coast. From Kansas City, the Wabash way is miles shorter, making perfect connections to all points east. Wherever you go, see the Wabash agent first!

Go WABASH

Serving Since 1858

You'll thank your Lucky Stars..

THAT YOUR VACATION IS A SEA-BREEZE CRUISE

THESE CRUISES MAKE YOUR VACATION DOLLAR GO FARTHER

FROM N.Y.			DAYS	RATES FROM
JUNE 17 And every Saturday thereafter	LANCASTRIA	To Nassau	6	$55.00
JUNE 17	CARINTHIA	St. Thomas, La Guaira, Curacao, Kingston	13	115.00
*JUNE 30	GEORGIC	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
*JULY 17	BRITANNIC	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
JULY 25	CARINTHIA	Quebec, Saguenay River, Gaspe, Nova Scotia	9½	105.00
*JULY 31	GEORGIC	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
AUG. 5	CARINTHIA	Gaspe, Saguenay River, Quebec, Bermuda	13	140.00
*AUG. 14	BRITANNIC	Nova Scotia	4	45.00

*No taxes on these cruises Other Cruises: August 19, *September 1, September 16

LANCASTRIA TO NASSAU "The Isles of June"

JUNE 17 JUNE 24 JULY 1 JULY 8 JULY 15

And Every Saturday Thereafter, to December 16

6-DAY CRUISES from $55 Day and Evening in Nassau

13-DAY CRUISE-TOURS from $85 With Room, Bath and Breakfast at Hotel for one week in Nassau

ROUND TRIP WITH EXTENDED STOPOVER PRIVILEGE . . . $65 up.

Combine a Visit to the New York World's Fair with a Sea-Breeze Cruise Vacation.

See Your Local Agent. No passports. Cunard White Star, 25 Broadway (638 Fifth Ave.), New York; 393 Boylston St., Boston.

CUNARD WHITE STAR

TRAVEL is Our Business
Independent Advice by Experts
No Booking Fees. Tours Organised. Correspondence invited.
BRITISH OVERSEAS & CONTINENTAL TRAVEL LTD.
24 Beauchamp Place, London, S. W. 3 England

Crossword Quiz Answers

			C	O	R	N	E	L	I	U	S	
		H	O	W	E		L	I	N	D	E	N
T	O	L	L		C	I	S	C	O		I	S
R	U	E		C	R	A	S	H		O	C	T
U	R		B	L	A	D	E		T	R	E	E
M		D	I	A	N	A		P	I	G		V
P	I	E	R	R	E		M	Y	C	A	L	E
E		A	D	E		M	I	L	A	N		N
T	U	N	S		C	A	R	O	L		C	S
E	R	S		P	A	R	I	S		R	H	O
R	A		S	A	L	I	M		P	E	O	N
	L	A	G	E	N		C	R	A	W		
		A	L	A	B	A	S	T	E	R		

Vacationist

The travel advertisers in this group are ready to serve you. When answering an advertisement please mention the Monitor.

Free The GIMLET

REGULAR PRICE $1

Resort-Travel Magazine

256 PAGES 1935 300 Pictures

Covers FLORIDA and SOUTH—BERMUDA, BAHAMAS, JAMAICA, CUBA, PUERTO RICO, S. AMERICA, N. Y., ATLANTIC CITY, CAROLINAS, VIRGINIA. Cruises fr. N. Y.. NEW ORLEANS and Miami. Tells where and how to go, to stop, shop, dine, play. Road maps—Spanish-English vocabulary. State particular places interest, mode of travel. FREE if call in person or send 20c stamps or coin cover mailing cost. Address GIMLET PUBLICATIONS, 1105 Congress Bldg., Miami, Fla.

DIRECT TO NORWAY FROM NEW YORK

S. S. BERGENSFJORD—June 20

Convenient connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Finland

Consult your Travel Agent or NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE

24 State Street, New York

Lausanne Lake of Geneva OUCHY CENTER OF TOURISM AND EDUCATION

Schools—Colleges
Home Study

High School Seamen Sail Laboratory Cruiser

Parents—Teachers
Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Highline Goes Down to the Sea With a Student Crew

Seamanship and Navigation Courses Giving Vocational Information to H. S. Pupils

By Morgan Fitz

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Seattle, Wash.

"Jim, take the wheel. Hideyoushi, you handle the bow lines—and you, Robert, the stern lines. Ralph, stand by with the boat hook. Lewis and Bill—take the bow and stern stations."

Thus, under the direction of instructor E. Earl Trowbridge begins a typical laboratory cruise by students of the seamanship and navigation courses now presented at Highline High School, near Seattle, said to be the first of their kind ever offered by a public high school.

Soon the cruiser "Jaytee," manned by a dozen members of the two courses, is speeding smoothly down lower Seattle's Duwamish Waterway for a charted cruise of Elliott Bay and Puget Sound.

Further Assignments

Underway, and after lines are coiled smartly, the student seamen are given further assignments: entries are begun in the ship's log, barometer readings are taken, and in the cabin below-deck three boys bend over a chart of Puget Sound, laying out with rule and dividers the day's course for the helmsman.

On entering Elliott Bay the taffrail chip log is put over the stern of the cruiser to record the speed and distance covered on the trip. Later the students check their position at intervals by shooting the sun with a sextant, and nearing Magnolia Bluff, sound the depth of the bay by heaving the leadline. These three pieces of equipment were made by the students themselves as classroom projects under the guidance of Mr. Trowbridge.

They "Jaytee," a trim, sturdy craft that serves as the laboratory for Highline's nautical studies, is an officer's barge obtained from the United States Navy and converted, largely by the school's faculty men and members of the shop classes, into a cabin deck cruiser with bunks for ten. The boat was named in honor of J. T. Hathaway, a member of the school board who, with L. D. Baker, the school principal, aided Mr. Trowbridge in obtaining the craft and starting the maritime courses.

Vocational Direction

Begun last fall with an enrollment of seventeen students, Highline's seamanship and navigation courses proved to be very popular. In the second semester, nineteen took these courses. Both courses are held together in the same class, although future plans call for separate classes. Junior standing is the only prerequisite for the seamanship course, but for navigation, trigonometry is also necessary.

Neither course is intended to make master seamen or navigators of the students, according to Trowbridge, who, as one of Highline's mathematics instructors, organized and now directs these new studies. The purpose of the instruction is to give a vocational introduction to the various possibilities in water transportation, both freight and passenger, with regard to boats and boat handling.

"Located so favorably as Seattle is to water and air transportation, it is natural for many of our high school graduates to enter one of the phases of commerce," Trowbridge maintains.

Already several members of the class have secured jobs on Alaska fishing vessels for the summer on the strength of their knowledge of seamanship learned aboard the Jaytee. Although they have received this work by their own efforts, it is hoped in the future school officials can make arrangements for employment of its graduate students.

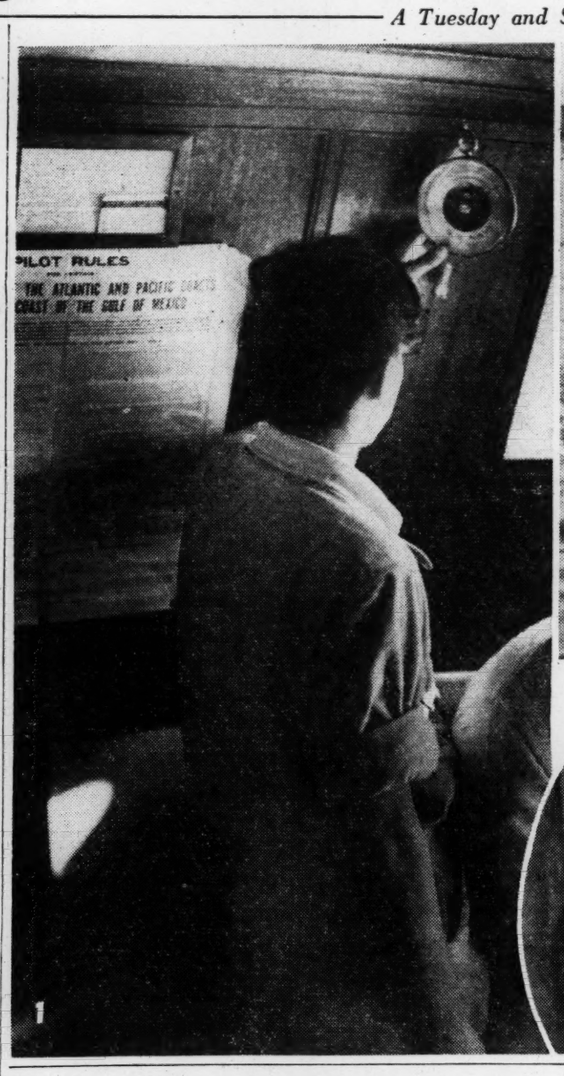
Seamanship and Navigation

In the seamanship course there is the study of navigation rules, piloting, bridge and quarterdeck instruction, simple navigation, swimming and life saving, first aid, ground tackle, rope splices, and the parts and kinds of boats and sea history.

In navigation, such subjects as dead reckoning, parallel, middle-latitude, and plain sailing are studied. Then there is an introduction to nautical astronomy, followed by actual sights to learn how to determine latitude and longitude. In the study of weather, the kinds and causes of wind, storms, tides, ocean currents, and icebergs are included.

There is a definite relationship between the seamanship and navigation courses and other studies on the school's curriculum, such as geography, the various sciences, mathematics, and history, according to Trowbridge.

"The geography which the students have learned in the grades becomes more valuable, the location, climate, and distance of places studied are made more realistic," Trowbridge has discovered. "The application of mathematics is certainly evident in determining depths, distances, time, and positions. And the history of land and sea are found to be interdependent through the ages."



1

2

3

4

(1) Taking down the barometer reading for the ship's log is one of the duties of the student seamen aboard the Jaytee. (2) Returning from a cruise on Puget Sound the Jaytee, Highline High School's laboratory ship, comes up the Duwamish Waterway in lower Seattle to its mooring. An officer's barge obtained from the United States navy and converted into a cabin deck cruiser, the Jaytee has bunks for 10. (3) Two of the Highline's nautical students handling boat hook and bow line find they have their hands full in bringing their laboratory cruiser Jaytee safely along side a dock for fueling in Elliott Bay. (4) Once the laboratory cruiser reaches Elliott Bay on a Puget Sound cruise, the class-made taffrail chip log is put over the stern to record the speed and distance covered. Here instructor E. Earl Trowbridge points to the recording mechanism of the log.

Heard by Our Graduates

"Pick friends that you are pretty sure will grow with you. If you want to be secure in this don't pick them for their names or their wealth or their race or the degree of fashion that attaches to their preparatory schools; pick them for what they are, hold loyally to excellence whatever its worldly estate and recall with charitable gratitude even those who in time you feel you have outgrown."

—President Dixon Ryan Fox of Union College to the graduating class of the Riverdale Country School.

* * *

"So long as we are invaded by the premonition that life may confront us with experiences in which we might turn white, religion has yet to do in us its perfect work. . . . All the more reason, therefore, that those of us who feel that we have begun to have some education and hope that we have some religion, should not betray the succours offered by reason. It is the office of colleges and churches to save us from ever becoming that kind of traitor."

—Dean Willard L. Sperry of Harvard Divinity School to the graduating class of Bryn Mawr College.

* * *

"We need to give attention to conserving liberty and to retaining the respect of personality if we are not to be lost in a great machine. We need to cultivate a heart appreciation and an abiding knowledge which cannot perish in a changing age. We need to know Jesus Christ. . . . Now is the time to seek Him. Now is the time for the church to emphasize the truths of the spiritual power which will renew the inner springs of living for all men. . . ."

—Rev. Dr. Harold J. Ockenga of Boston at the Baccalaureate Services of Suffolk University.

Rural Schools In Hungary

The International Bureau of Education in Geneva reports that a new type of rural school is being established by the Ministry of Public Instruction in Hungary, namely, an elementary school with a hostel. Every child subject to compulsory education and living more than three kilometers distant from an elementary school must enter a rural school. This rural school is financed by the Ministry of Public Instruction and is attached to a senior agricultural school which contributes farm produce to the hostel, as do the parents of the pupils. The length of the school year varies from nine months in the first two grades to four months in the seventh and eighth grades. The first of these rural schools is already functioning and shows prospects of being very successful.

Another form of rural institution is the itinerant school, organized some time ago by the Hungarian Ministry of Public Instruction. The schoolmasters travel from place to place, taking with them the necessary teaching equipment. After a school term of approximately six months, an examination is given by the master, who then goes on to another district. These teachers give daily tuition to children of school age and post-school instruction to adults. The results obtained in the itinerant schools are considered not inferior to those of the ordinary elementary schools.—From the News Bulletin of the Institute of International Education.

In a Circle All Are Equal

The Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In sending us the letter we publish today, telling us of a joint meeting of several Monitor study groups in London, Mr. D. A. writes: "We all felt that this meeting was so helpful and interesting . . . that we should let other Round Tablers hear about it. Although of course we realize that any 'regimentation' of Groups, or standardization of their methods of procedure is most undesirable, we do think that we can all benefit by sharing our ideas and comparing notes. . . . It was very interesting to see how the various Groups differed." Your Chairman is glad that Mr. A. brought up the point of standardization. We think it is fine for groups to share every now and then through joint meetings. For these meetings joint committees can be formed, the chairman chosen from first one club and then another. This keeps all the groups separate yet co-operating, and—what is priceless—entirely equal in relationship. Where any one group is set up as a "mother" or head club over the others, as has been done in one or two other places, the joint meetings do not indicate to us real progress. We rejoice with the Cosmos Club and the other groups in London, that they realize this, and simply meet as a circle of friend-Groups.—Chairman.

* * *

England

Dear Friends:

Greetings from the members of the Cosmos Monitor Reading Group. We take a keen interest in the Youth Round Table, and ten minutes at each of our meetings is devoted to reading and discussing the letters that appear each Tuesday.

As present Chairman, the Group has asked me to tell you about a joint meeting of London Monitor Groups which took place in January of this year.

About 75 people were present, representing the seven separate Groups of which we were aware at that time. The main idea of the meeting was to arouse keener interest in the Monitor, and to encourage the formation of new Groups. The first part of the meeting consisted of a paper, read by a chosen Group member, in which was outlined the history and development of Monitor Study Groups in London, and which included a summary of the various methods of procedure and discussion. The Chairman then introduced Mr. John Sidney Braithwaite, Managing Representative for Europe of the Christian Science Publishing Society, who had kindly consented to address us. He began by describing the functions and aims of the Press in general, then of the Monitor in particular, and gave many interesting facts about our splendid International Daily Newspaper. He concluded by briefly sketching the processes of composing, printing and distributing a large newspaper, and answering the many questions which followed.

That this meeting succeeded, in some degree, in fulfilling its aims, has been proved to us by the increasing number of interested visitors to our own group, and by the fact that several new groups have since come into existence. We hope soon to hold another similar meeting on a larger scale.

May our Youth Round Table never be lacking of support from its friendly international membership.

(Mr.) D. M. A.

* * *

Claiming Our Friends

England

Dear Chairman:

The Youth Round Table meetings have brought to me much joy and enlightenment and I should therefore like to express my gratitude.

Awakening to the thought of exchanging ideas with unseen friends—gratefully acknowledging this unlimited sphere of love—brought to me a greater sense of life. By actively utilizing this opportunity can we establish a wide and better sense of friendship. Merely allowing this richer sense to be inactive means this great gift is lying dormant. We have millions of friends all over the world, if we only wake up and acknowledge them!

I would count it a great joy—if anyone felt they would like to correspond with me, whatever part they may be living in. My chief interest is philosophy; but living in the heart of such a large city as London there are many things I could tell and share with others.

(Miss) G. M. B.

Standing Courageously

England

Dear Friends:

What the peoples of the world need most today is courage and unshakable faith in the victory of right.

Fear never has and never will solve any problem. The chief reason for a temporary setback in the authority of the League of Nations is, it seems to me, because it was based more on fear than justice. We, the peoples of the world today have each to decide whether we are going to allow force, ignorance, and hatred to prevent us from realizing the brotherhood of man. Surely we are not going to allow ourselves to be fooled again by that old enemy fear—surely by this time we have learned our lesson. To gain freedom and Truth one must go all out for them undaunted despite temporary setbacks and inconveniences. Therefore, let us not fear but stand courageously for freedom and truth in our homes, our schools, our businesses, on the playing field, and in the workroom.

(Mr.) A. W. E.

* * *

An all-British Round Table Meeting! And now, you Round Tablers of Canada, the United States, Continental Europe, and elsewhere, why don't you write to these speakers today, and also to the Round Table in reply, in order to make our today's meeting international.

Cheerio . . .

Chairman

On Going to College

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

How often one hears the remark, "Oh, if I could only go to College again, how much more I would get from it!" Many times the speaker has in mind the false starts he made before finding the subjects that most interested him. To enable secondary school graduates to find out just what college courses offer and, thus, to be more wise in their selections is the purpose of "On Going to College, A Symposium" (Oxford University Press: New York. $2.50).

Only the purpose and content of the major fields of collegiate study are given. There is no information about collegiate life, how to study, where to go to college, expenses, or the like. Rather will the reader find why he should study the ancient classics, what is the historical point of view, why the modern student needs to know something about the natural sciences, what the fine arts and music can offer in a practical world. Each of the thirteen chapters has been written by an expert whose purpose was "to think aloud about his own chief interest as the spirit moved him."

Edward Kennard Rand of Harvard has done the chapter on the classics and James Buell Munn of the same university, the one on English literature. The chapter on history was written by Wallace Notestein of Yale, and the one on the library by Chauncey Brewster Tinker, also of Yale. Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago contributed the chapter on the natural sciences.

Naturally the chapters vary in interest according to one's own interests. The book will most assuredly not have the same message for each reader. But no serious student could fail to gain much that will help him in considering his college work. Any secondary school which prepares pupils for college would do well to place a copy of "On Going to College" in its library and place signposts throughout the school to guide its students to it.

J. L. H.

Active Campaigner for Peace

Devotion to World Friendship Shown by WIXAL

The World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, supplying the programs for WIXAL, the pioneer shortwave educational radio station of the United States, rounds out four years of active service in the cause of world peace.

With the international climate so tense that the Government of the United States has issued bans against short-wave programs that might arouse antagonisms among nations, the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation (WIXAL) has had increasing proof that its purpose of building for world friendship has been furthered. Letters have been received from virtually every major nation, including the dictatorial regimes of Europe, in praise of these programs.

WIXAL has based its service to world peace upon an increasing number of special peace broadcasts.

Such a purpose dictated the special reports during the Munich crisis, and interpretations of the Lima Conference which won the gratitude of listeners for their unbiased character.

The station's approach to the problem of peace has been largely a study of the specific factors that tend to separate the nations. The weekly Round Tables on American Foreign Policy, conducted by Prof. William Y. Elliott of Harvard University, with invited guest speakers, is typical of the programs that undertake to aid peace by interpretation and by information. "World Peace Through World Trade," presented from the Golden Gate Exposition, was a program similarly designed.

The regular interpretive news broadcasts have had this same purpose. "Truths Behind the Headlines" is another program to help people understand events and one another. In addition to the news broadcasts there is a weekly digest of the news in English and German.

A particularly successful program has been the weekly "Pathways to Peace" in which leaders of business, education, and journalism have taken part.

Of an inspirational nature were three programs: "The World Peace Foundation Series," "The World Peace Sunday Celebration," and "The Mass Meeting for Moral and Spiritual Re-Armament." This latter program was presented from Madison Square Garden and reached listening groups from Norway to South Africa.

WIXAL has made a feature of its special language broadcasts for listeners in areas where English is not commonly spoken. These Goodwill Broadcasts, transmitted to France, Holland, Greece and the Scandinavian nations in their native tongues, as well as in Spanish to the countries of South America, have aimed at revealing the hopes, feelings, and high purposes that are common to all peoples.

The station, which is unique in its non-profit character and its devotion to international goodwill, is sustained by grants from foundations and by persons who believe in the power of a constructive idea to gain acceptance and do good work. Walter S. Lemmon, radio engineer and the Founder of WIXAL, is more persuaded today than he was four years ago, of the station's power to spread truth and international understanding.

Swedish Summer School Welcomes Students From Many Lands

For nearly three years now the International Youth College, St. George's Court, Viggbyholm, Sweden, has been a gathering place for students from many lands. The college is open throughout the year to young men and women of all nationalities who wish to know more about the religious, social, and cultural conditions in the world today; who want to live for a short time with their fellows from other countries and who perhaps feel their responsibility for the future of mankind. Students are taken for longer or shorter periods of study but not for less than one full term except in the summer term when they can attend for a minimum of one month.

Standing on a hill overlooking the Baltic Sea, St. George's Court is in a beautiful spot. Students enjoy the typical Scandinavian landscape of fields and meadows contrasted with forests of firs and slender birches. Gigantic boulders of the glacial period and graves of the Vikings lend additional charm of their own. Stockholm is but half an hour's train ride distant, and excursions are planned to other places of interest.

This year's International Summer School opened on June 5 and will close September 3. The study program includes language groups for beginners and advanced students conducted by native leaders in French, English, Swedish, German and Russian. Lectures and discussions on, and study groups in, The Present Situation in Different Countries and Their History and Culture, The History of Culture From the Earliest Times, Problems of Our Time, The Individual and Society, Christianity in Different Countries, Economic Geography, Appreciation of Music, Sweden Past and Present, Folk Dancing, National Songs, etc. It also includes practical work such as weaving, gardening, domestic work, etc. Recreation includes swimming, rowing, tennis, organized walks, golf, and riding.

The lecturers and leaders of the study groups are the permanent international staff, guest lecturers (among whom are leaders of cultural life in many countries) and students, too.

The communal life is as important as the scheme of studies and recreation. Staff and students live and eat together. Everybody takes part in the domestic work. Two lectures a day are compulsory, all others voluntary, and the course is so planned that each month's scheme is complete in itself.

For fuller information apply to The Director, International Youth College Örjansgården, Viggbyholm, Sweden.

COLLEGES
United States

TRI-STATE COLLEGE
B.S. Degree in 2 years
ENGINEERING World-famous two-year technical courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Aeronautical, Radio Engineering; Business Administration and Accounting. Also short diploma courses (36 weeks) in Surveying, Drafting. Non-essentials eliminated. Tuition, living costs low. For ambitious, earnest students. Special preparatory department for those who lack required high school work. Students from all parts of the world. Graduates successful. 56th year. Enter September, January, March, June.
Write for Catalog. Burton Handy, Pres.
2769 COLLEGE AVE. ANGOLA, IND.

COLLEGES
United States

NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
College of Liberal Arts College of Engineering
College of Business Administration
Day Sessions Only
School of Law
Day and Evening Sessions
Evening Division of College of Liberal Arts
School of Business
Evening Sessions Only
In the Colleges of Liberal Arts, Engineering and Business Administration, students alternate ten-week periods in school with ten-week periods in business and industry, on the co-operative plan.
All Evening Classes Open to Men and Women
The usual degrees are conferred in all schools
360 Huntington Ave., Boston Telephone KENmore 5800

SCHOOLS—British Isles

EDGBASTON COLLEGE
Bristol Road, BIRMINGHAM
First class private school for girls run on public school lines. Recognised by Board of Education. Kindergarten to University Entrance. Boarding house attached. Sunday school facilities. Tel. Calthorpe 0647. Prospectus from Headmistress, 198, 225, 229 Bristol Road, Birmingham.

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools.
60 acres park lands and playing fields.
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 326

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary.
Room 250
Spring Term Begins April 1st
Carnegie Hall, New York

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

FAIRMONT
Woman's College (Junior) and 2 year high school. Credits transferable. Cultural and Social advantages of the capital. Liberal Arts. Secretarial. Radio Broadcasting. Costume Design. Music. Int. Decor. Social Service. Christian Science church attendance. Sports. Riding. 40th year.
Maud van Woy, A.B., Pres. 1717 Mass. Ave. Washington, D. C.

ART

CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL OF ART
Write for Catalogue
Instruction in the FINE ARTS, drawing, color theory, design, painting and sculpture; in the APPLIED ARTS, book, magazine and fashion illustration, advertising design and interior decoration
Summer classes begin on July 5.
81 BRATTLE ST., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The Evanston Academy
OF FINE ARTS
superbly located in a community rich in opportunity for study and play.
8 week exceptional summer instruction
626 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILL.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

PLANNING TO ENTER COLLEGE?
Write for The Clark Plan, "It's Different." Classes of five. All sports. Also Junior College. Business Administration. Address
FRANK S. MORGAN, HANOVER, N. H. Clark School

AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
Thorough technical and practical training in Aeronautical ENGINEERING and airplane design. MECHANICS courses preparing for government certificate approved by Civil Aeronautics Authority.
New England AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
Tel EASt Boston 3232 Boston Airport

COEDUCATIONAL

The PRINCIPIA IDEAL
Sound Instruction
Modern Equipment
Diversified and Vigorous Activity
Wise Guidance, Right Living and Straight Thinking
Write for Illustrated Booklet
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College Upper School
Junior College Lower School
Coeducational

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL
United States

DAY and EVENING CLASSES
Start Any Monday
THE GREGG COLLEGE
CATALOG FREE
6 N. Michigan Avenue CHICAGO
Phone State 1881
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND

THE BIXBY BUSINESS SCHOOL
Complete Courses in Business Education
School open entire year. Enroll at any time.
ST. PETERSBURG FLORIDA

MISS SHERMAN'S SCHOOL
Estab. 1905
SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING
Business English, Filing, Ediphone, Spelling
DAY AND EVENING COURSES
Gregg or Pitman, individual instruction, speed dictation. Reasonable rates. Open year round. Air-Conditioned.
Rice Building, Rooms 316-318
10 HIGH ST., BOSTON, TEL. HUB. 0517

See also Saturday's Education Page for advertising of schools

I Give Up

I AM NOT stating that my wife was wholly to blame, for I am not that kind of a husband. I am glad to say that I am not as other men are, who blame their wives for everything. In this case, I admit I was not entirely guiltless. My mistake was that I consented to move into this little apartment up over the Danube. Not that I didn't foresee things. I'm not weak at that. I'm always foreseeing things. I often foresee things that never happen.

I realized, naturally, that living over Europe's grandest river, at its most fascinating point, would not be free from distraction. And I was fully aware that it would require some concentration to work in such an alluring place.

But I considered that we were people of discipline! After all, if pioneers who have survived the blizzards, hot winds, dust storms, chinch bugs, and rattlesnakes of Twelve Mile Township in Smith County, Kansas, cannot withstand the lure of a spring on the Blue Danube, what is the use of talking about discipline? Thus I argued to myself, but it proved vain.

* * *

We got through the winter fairly well, for with all verdure gone, and the earth covered with an unchanging blanket of snow, there wasn't so much to distract one. But when spring came, our office was like a seat in a movie. We were as children trying to study Latin roots or trigonometry at a circus. Or rather my wife was!

To make matters still worse, her desk is by the window. Of course, I don't begrudge her that. After all, we did move onto the Danube to enjoy it. And since she hasn't very much to do, it would certainly be permissible for her to look at the wonderful panorama during her leisure moments. Her regular tasks are merely to do the typing, look after the letters, keep all the files, attend to all the accounts, keep the card catalogues, write the news diary, take care of callers, answer the telephone, rush to the Post Office with the air-mail correspondence, do the housekeeping, see that my words are correctly spelled and a few other little things like that. So there's no reason why her work should interfere with her enjoying the Danube in spring. I know what kind of a girl all work and no play would make of Jill.

Consequently, I was genuinely pleased when my lady got her field glasses. She brought them home one day and said: "Look at my present!"

"That's fine," I said, surprised, for I wondered who would be giving her such a splendid gift.

"Can't guess who they're from?" she suggested. (I've never succeeded in training her to say *whom*.)

"Apparently from somebody with lots of money," I answered.

"Oh, not so much," she replied.

"Then, he must be pretty generous," I ventured.

"Well, I'm not so sure about that," she retorted in a tone that was almost reproachful, and added: "They're from you!"

* * *

That was the beginning of the disaster. With those glasses she could see the whole countryside as clearly as though it were in our room. They extended our tiny apartment so that it took in all of Buda. They made the Danube run right through our office.

My lady looks across the river and says: "All the chestnut trees are in bloom with the little blossoms sticking up like perky Christmas trees. White and pink on a green background. Today we must have white and pink flowers in the house to match."

Or she looks at the Regent's Palace on the bank opposite us and says: "See, they're changing the guards. How those soldiers do strut about! Aren't they glad to have those smart uniforms? And how polished up they are! You ought to dress better yourself. I don't believe you've shined your shoes for a week."

Or she steps out on the balcony and looks down on the "Corso," which runs beside our house, and on a spring afternoon is full of people taking walks. "My, what gorgeous spring suits," she says. "It's a fashion show! This is the town of exquisite shoes. And hats! What perfect hats! Every week a new one. That's the way to wear hats; different ones for lilac time, peach blossom time, acacia time, for blushing dawn, and rosy sunset."

Could any husband hear comments like that without consternation? I have read that there are four seasons, and I approve of four hats. What's going to happen to me if my lady buys a new hat every time a flower blooms? A learned friend of mine says there are 371 kinds of major flowers in Hungary.

* * *

But all this is nothing beside what takes place on the river itself. It is a film reel that never stops. For example, as I try to work up an article on Hungary's new election law, which is much more intricate than chemical formulae, my wife exclaims: "Come and see Edgar Allan Poe." Being in the throes of a labyrinthic Hungarian sentence about a labyrinthic subject, I don't budge, of course. I have to earn money, don't I, so as to buy presents?

"Don't you want to see Poe?" she repeats.

"No," I protest. "I'm busy."

"You can work any time," she goes on, "but Edgar Allan Poe doesn't pass your door every day."

So I get up to look. And there is a beautiful little tug called "Nina," pulling a long, splendid, clean iron barge named "Edgar Allan Poe." They bear the Union Jack. Resolutely and unfalteringly, tiny "Nina" draws her big companion upstream. Two men are sunning themselves on the barge, a youngish woman hangs out a little washing on the tug.

* * *

My lady is specially fond of tugs. They seem so staunch and steady and noble. For example, she calls: "Come and see Dora. Hurry up. Don't miss Dora." So, I get up to see Dora. And there she is, pulling seven huge barges against the current. She has a Rumanian flag. I suppose she's hauling corn to Germany. It's like a regular train. Long, powerful steel cables go from Dora's stanchion, back to three pairs of barges, one behind the other and a seventh behind them all. "That's Dora's second trip in two weeks," my wife says.

You see, my wife keeps a log of all these boats. When, in a rush, I ask her the middle name of Gospodin Doushan Yovanovitch Antiparmakovitch she might not be able to find it, but she knows about all the movements of her whole Danubian fleet.

She specially cherishes what she calls her "Holy Synod," or the "Celestial Swans." The name depends on her mood. These are beautiful, graceful white Hungarian boats for local holiday traffic. They are called St. Stephen, St. Elizabeth, St. Imre, St. Gellert, or St. Lazsloe. They sometimes maneuver about in the river like a flock of swans at play. When they leave, it makes our section of the river seem lonely.

Once my wife cried: "Come, see the shipwreck!" Of course, I knew it was a misrepresentation, like the headlines of a sensational newspaper, so I didn't go. After all, somebody in our family has to work. "Don't you want to see the wreck?" she repeated.

"I hate horrors."

"This isn't horrors. It's the survivors. They're as happy as larks."

I desist from the election law, and go over to the window. There are three men and a tent, a water bucket, skillet, and place for a camp fire. Half a dozen long oars, attached at different places, enable the men to guide the rafts.

"Robinson Crusoes," my wife exclaims. "No cares or worries. No speed or strain. Just wafting down the Blue Danube. Let's hire out to some company and take a raft from Ausburg to Constanza!"

You can imagine how much that helps me in my work.

* * *

By that time "Zsofia" is ready to start. Her pier is just under our balcony. She's a beautiful holiday excursion boat.

"Well, look at that!" says my lady. "School girl is taking Grandma on a picnic. They look awfully happy. They'll gather flowers some place and have a wonderful time. And there goes Papa with little son and daughter. All dressed up in their Sunday clothes. Brother's got new shoes and sister a new hat. I suppose Mother's at home with the baby. Poor mothers! And there comes the 'Uj Falu' Volunteer Fire Brigade. Every fireman dressed like a general. And what mustaches! How plain American men look beside these Magyars. No individuality. Every face an egg, like every other—," so she rambled on.

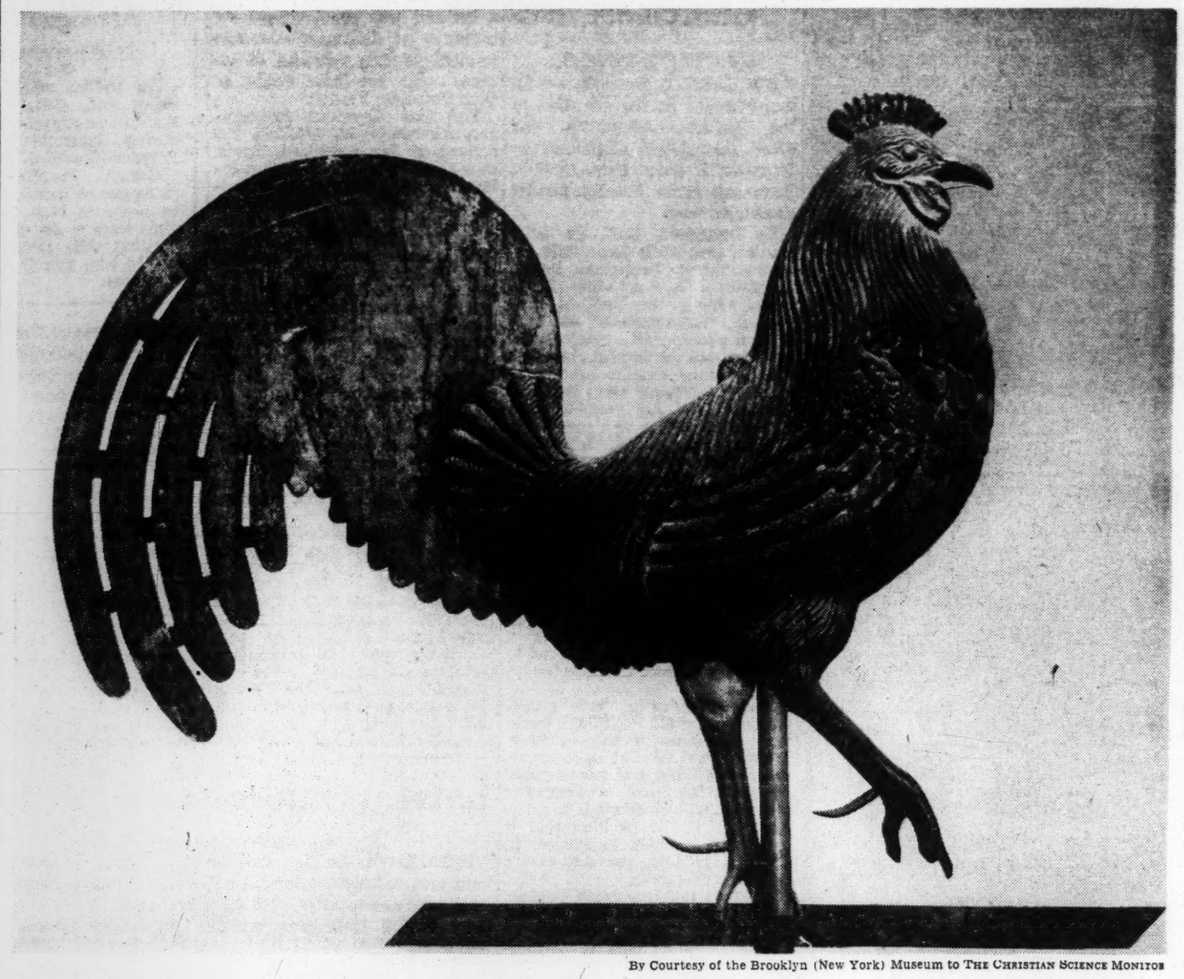
Then she suddenly says: "This is picnic day. Sun shining, skirts swishing, mustaches curling, and we sit here like ninnies laboring with election laws. As though anybody cared about an old election law!"

What would you advise a nice husband to do in a case like that?

* * *

At last I did get my article finished, but it looked like a page in trigonometry or ontology, and, when I rushed out to mail it, the airplane had already gone. On returning, I found that someone had placed on the middle of my desk our season tickets to beautiful St. Margaret's Island, where all sensible people go to play on summer days. Naturally, we went over for a swim. It's plain our family can't work, and so faces bankruptcy. I want to be fair, but don't see how I'm to blame.

R. H. MARKHAM



By Courtesy of the Brooklyn (New York) Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN IRON ROOSTER WEATHERVANE

THE DELIGHTFUL EXHIBITION, which has been assembled in the Brooklyn Museum to celebrate the New York World's Fair, abounds with items of popular art in America. Americans have come to appreciate the fact that there was a native gift of fancy and skill expended upon objects of utility. While the sculpture of the past in America is slight and lacking in originality, articles such as coin banks, weathervanes, carrousel figures, and doorstops bear unmistakably the traits of decorative talent. Since "popular" art has not been included in the classification of major or museum art, we have been inclined to look upon it indulgently, smiling perhaps at any defects in proportion, any inadequacies in handling. Now we have come to appreciate the fact that these objects of utility possess vitality, wit, sheer decorative beauty, which might well be the envy of the professional artist. Pieces such as this rooster, the form of which is adapted to the function of a weathervane, were meant for common use, and those who executed them were not necessarily well-trained, nor did they make any pretense to artistic accomplishment.

The weathervanes were carved out of wood or cast in iron, copper, tin, lead, or other metals. Most common subjects were Indians, roosters, eagles, cows, horses. This rooster is wrought from iron. It was made in the nineteenth century.

"The heavenly homesick"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A LITTLE GIRL had just one great desire—to find God and His loveliness. Whenever she heard anything particularly lovely, or saw anything particularly beautiful, there welled within her heart a great yearning to understand better the source of all beauty. Even before she knew anything about Christian Science she recognized, more or less dimly, that the beautiful things of life come through right thinking. But how to attain that thinking was the difficulty. The religion of her parents did not satisfy her. It seemed to give no practical answer to her questioning. And although she sought more or less earnestly, all through her girlhood and young womanhood, no answer was forthcoming until she found Christian Science. Her questioning of people more experienced than herself, elicited from them only the answer that she was impractical. Only in the Science of Christianity, discovered by Mary Baker Eddy, did she find the correct reply and know that she had found the true source of all loveliness, and need never again lack good.

In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 365), Mrs. Eddy speaks of "the heavenly homesick looking away from earth;" and today these "heavenly homesick" are finding surcease from their sorrows in the practicality of Christian Science. In the midst of much turmoil caused by the many aggressive phases of mortal belief, there are those whose serenity is undisturbed. Through Christian Science, they understand that all of true worth is safe and intact in God, where it has always been, and that nothing can disturb spiritual harmony.

The true man, the only man there really is, has never been separated from his heavenly Father, nor can he ever become involved in the unlovely experiences of material sense. In his prayer to the Father for his disciples, Jesus, the great Teacher, said (John 17:15), "I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil." He knew that they must see the unreality of the aggressiveness of a material world, and that only as they actually proved the unreality of evil could they understand the nothingness of matter and the allness of God, Spirit. We do not truly comprehend the unattractiveness of materiality until we begin to see that God is All.

To desire to know more of God that this knowledge may be used for ourselves alone, will never bring us any nearer to the "great heart of Love" (Science and Health, p. 448). But desiring to know God so that we may reflect Love, and give more of true service to Him and to all mankind, immediately brings that practical realization of unity with the Father which manifests itself in ever-increasing good in our experience. One does not gain this understanding of the perfection of real being all at once. Step by step, sometimes stumblingly, one finds the sweet sense of His presence unfolding in thought. One learns to be more truly confident that He is present, that He will not fail one's trust, that there is no need to be afraid. One learns to assume less of false responsibility, to lean on Him more readily and more confidently. Little by little, the image of His loveliness appears, displacing the false concept of man.

Through daily striving, our homesickness for heaven is replaced by the realization that now are we dwelling in God. Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 265), "The aspiration after heavenly good comes even before we discover what belongs to wisdom and Love." This aspiration brings with it increased power and authority in individual experience, for thereby one realizes his spiritual sonship, entirely free from the claims of matter.

In the material world today the hearts of many might fail with discouragement over the woes of their fellow men, were it not that they are learning in Christian Science how to know the truth rightly for themselves and others. There is only one way for wars to cease, disease to disappear, and sin to be annihilated, and it is for men to learn their nothingness, because of the allness and goodness of God. If these woes were a part of God's plan, it would be hopeless to try to undo them. But God's plan for His beloved children is good; and so evil must be a lie, merely a mesmeric miasma which has so impressed itself upon the thought of mortals throughout the ages, that it seems an unchangeable fact. But when the heavenly-minded throughout the world learn in Christian Scence to know the allness of God, good, and the consequent unreality of evil, there will come a cessation of earth's thunderous clamor, and the voice of God will echo throughout the land, glorifying good.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

The Noble Women Of China

NO ONE WHO has studied the history and literature of the Chinese Empire can fail to be impressed by the women of that nation. For the past four thousand years they have played their part gently and quietly behind the scenes with a modesty that commends itself, but which makes the task of revealing their lives exceedingly difficult. There were many women of outstanding ability among them whose names are mentioned here and there, and yet, when we attempt to reconstruct their lives, the information available is at best meagre and unsatisfactory. . . .

The summer dress of the ladies of the court at Peking was gauze, as the Princess Der Ling tells us in her book called *Imperial Incense*, but when the weather was cold the gauze garment was wadded with cotton and lined with silk. I have used her words at the beginning of this book because this description seems to me symbolic of the Chinese woman. Her . . . dainty clothes appear to preclude her from playing a part in the grim world of necessity, and yet that point of view does not penetrate beneath the surface. Underneath the gauze of the court lady's gown was the warm cotton and serviceable silk, symbolic of the work well done and the solid common sense inherent in the majority of Chinese women.

We are told that the late Empress Dowager of the Manchu dynasty could walk faster and farther than anyone else at her court, even including an occasional European visitor. . . . These women of the Far East may be different from the women of the West, but we have much to learn from them. Patience and endurance are but two of their many virtues, while their strict code of morals could be studied to advantage by the women of today.—ELOISE TALCOTT HIBBERT, in "Embroidered Gauze." (London: John Lane, The Bodley Head.)

Inspiration

When you have dreamt of beauty
That dazzles like a snow,
Wait not to ask the way there,
Only go.

When you have come on beauty.
You will not know the way.
Let all be forgotten,
Only stay.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

„Die sich nach dem Himmel sehnen"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EIN KLEINES MÄDCHEN hatte nur ein großes Verlangen—Gott und seine Lieblichkeit zu finden. Sooft sie etwas besonders Liebliches hörte oder etwas besonders Schönes sah, regte sich in ihrem Herzen ein heißes Sehnen, die Quelle aller Schönheit besser zu verstehen. Selbst als sie noch nichts von der Christlichen Wissenschaft wußte, erkannte sie mehr oder weniger unklar, daß die Schönheiten des Lebens durch rechtes Denken kommen. Aber wie dieses Denken erlangen, war die Schwierigkeit. Die Religion ihrer Eltern befriedigte sie nicht. Sie schien auf ihre Fragen keine praktische Antwort zu geben. Und obgleich sie ihre ganze Mädchen- und Jungfrauenzeit hindurch mehr oder weniger ernstlich suchte, kam ihr keine Antwort, bis sie die Christliche Wissenschaft fand. Als sie Leute, die erfahrener waren als sie, darüber befragte, erhielt sie nur die Antwort, daß sie unpraktisch sei. Nur in der von Mary Baker Eddy entdeckten Wissenschaft des Christentums fand sie die richtige Antwort. Nun wußte sie, daß sie die wahre Quelle aller Lieblichkeit gefunden hatte und nie mehr des Guten zu ermangeln brauchte.

In ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 365) spricht Mrs. Eddy von „denen, die sich voll Heimweh nach dem Himmel von der Erde abwenden", und heute finden diejenigen, „die sich nach dem Himmel sehnen", daß die Anwendbarkeit der Christlichen Wissenschaft ihren Sorgen ein Ende macht. Inmitten der von den vielen anmaßenden Erscheinungsformen der sterblichen Annahme verursachten großen Unruhe bewahren doch manche ihre ungestörte Gemütsruhe. Durch die Christliche Wissenschaft verstehen sie, daß alles von wahrem Wert in Gott geborgen und unversehrt ist, daß es immer in Gott war, und daß nichts die geistige Harmonie stören kann.

Der wahre Mensch, der einzige Mensch, den es wirklich gibt, ist nie von seinem himmlischen Vater getrennt, noch kann er je in die unharmonischen Erfahrungen des materiellen Sinnes verwickelt werden. In seinem Gebet zum Vater für seine Jünger sagte Jesus, der große Lehrer (Joh. 17, 15): „Ich bitte nicht, daß du sie von der Welt nehmest, sondern daß du sie bewahrest vor dem Übel". Er wußte, daß sie die Unwirklichkeit der Anmaßung einer materiellen Welt sehen mußten, und daß sie nur, wenn sie die Unwirklichkeit des Bösen tatsächlich bewiesen, die Nichtsheit der Materie und die Allheit Gottes, des Geistes, verstehen konnten. Erst wenn wir zu sehen beginnen, daß Gott das All ist, begreifen wir wahrhaft die Reizlosigkeit der Materialität.

Der Wunsch, von Gott mehr zu wissen, damit wir dieses Wissen nur für uns selber anwenden können, wird uns dem „großen Herzen der Liebe" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 448) nicht näher bringen. Aber das Verlangen, Gott zu erkennen, damit wir die Liebe widerspiegeln und Ihm und der ganzen Menschheit mehr und wahrhafter dienen können, führt sofort zu jener anwendbaren Erkenntnis des Einsseins mit dem Vater, die sich durch stets zunehmendes Gutes in unserer Erfahrung bekundet. Man erlangt dieses Verständnis der Vollkommenheit des wirklichen Seins nicht auf einmal. Schritt für Schritt, manchmal strauchelnd, entfaltet sich das liebliche Gefühl Seiner Gegenwart im Denken. Man lernt wahrhafter vertrauen, daß Er gegenwärtig ist, daß das auf Ihn gesetzte Vertrauen nicht enttäuscht wird, und daß man sich nicht zu fürchten braucht. Man lernt sich weniger falsche Verantwortung aufladen, sich bereitwilliger und zuversichtlicher auf Ihn verlassen. Nach und nach erscheint das Bild Seiner Lieblichkeit und verdrängt den falschen Begriff vom Menschen.

Durch tägliches Streben wird unser Heimweh nach dem Himmel durch die Erkenntnis, daß wir jetzt in Gott weilen, ersetzt. Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 265): „Das Trachten nach dem himmlisch Guten kommt sogar schon, ehe wir entdecken, was der Weisheit und Liebe angehört". Dieses Trachten bringt größere Kraft und Macht in die Erfahrung des einzelnen; denn man erkennt dadurch seine geistige Sohnschaft, die von den Anmaßungen der Materie vollständig frei ist.

In der materiellen Welt könnten heute die Herzen vieler wegen des Elends ihrer Mitmenschen den Mut verlieren, wenn sie nicht durch die Christliche Wissenschaft lernten, die Wahrheit für sich und andere recht zu erkennen. Nur auf eine Art können Kriege abgeschafft, Krankheit vernichtet und Sünde getilgt werden, nämlich dadurch, daß die Menschen erkennen lernen, daß diese Übel wegen der Allheit und Güte Gottes unwirklich, nichts, sind. Wenn diese Disharmonien ein Teil des Planes Gottes wären, wäre es hoffnungslos zu versuchen, sie zu vernichten. Aber Gott hat für Seine geliebten Kinder das Gute geplant, daher muß das Böse eine Lüge, nur eine mesmerische Ansteckung sein, die sich durch die Jahrhunderte hindurch in das Denken der Sterblichen so eingeprägt hat, daß sie eine unveränderliche Tatsache zu sein scheint. Wenn aber die himmlisch Gesinnten in der ganzen Welt lernen, die Allheit Gottes, des Guten, und die daraus folgende Unwirklichkeit des Bösen in der Christlichen Wissenschaft zu erkennen, wird das Donnergetöse der Erde aufhören, und die Stimme Gottes, das Gute verherrlichend, wird in allen Landen erschallen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. St. A.).

No One Adjective for Scotland

AFTER SEEING WHAT WE DID . . . I shall never feel any person guilty of overstatement, of overenthusiasm, or overlove for the English countryside.

Then came Wales, rugged where England was soft, wild where England was tended and gardened. No comparison is possible between most of Wales and most of England, yet Wales appeals for that reason to a corner of the heart the loveliest spot in England leaves untouched. If a choice had to be made, I would see more of the Welsh country now, and England with the mellower years.

Scotland! What can one's heart do about Scotland? It has in places all the ruggedness and wildness of Wales and more; in places all the velvet softness of England, and in between, in places, country less wild than Wales, less soft than England, more beautiful than either. There is an appeal about Scotland which is stronger than the mountains and valleys of Wales, deeper than the rolling hills of England. . . .

Which still leaves me feeling helpless in the matter of writing as I would about Scotland. I have used the word "lovely" over and over for England. More variety and discrimination might have been shown, yet I did not repeat "lovely" because I knew no other adjective. It is the one which exactly describes the English countryside, and no other is equally fitting.

No one adjective will suffice for Scotland! There were views which were stupendous, stretches of wasteland bleak beyond experience, valleys to cast a spell with their enchanted charm, lakes glorious in highland settings, curves of small faraway beaches which wrenched the heart to pass, rivers tumbling to sea or loch with beauty to spare on either bank.—From "English Summer," by CORNELIA STRATTON PARKER. (New York: Liveright.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago .... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .. 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London ..... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 324 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition ... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Solidarity of British Labor Seen in Stockport Session

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The British Labor Party has overwhelmingly demonstrated its solidarity behind its appointed leaders by the recent defeat inflicted upon Sir Stafford Cripps at the Stockport meeting of that body.

This defeat somewhat improves Labor's prospects in the approaching General Election now expected to take place next autumn. But, paradoxically, it leaves Mr. Neville Chamberlain's supporters confident of return to power.

The News Chronicle, hitherto a supporter of the "Popular Front" for which Sir Stafford stands, suggests that his defeat may mean his "exit from British politics." It is not necessary to go so far as this, however, in order to recognize that the Southport decision means that for the time being at any rate, Labor has decided to do without Sir Stafford.

Labor, in fact, would rather lose one whom the Daily Telegraph (Conservative) describes as the Socialists' "best man on committee points and questions of law" than dilute the anti-capitalist tenets of the chief opposition group in Parliament by even temporary alliance with other political combinations.

Representatives Polled

The vote taken at Southport was upon an appeal by Sir Stafford against a Labor executive's decision expelling him from the party. This vote was on a card index, which means that each delegate polled the numbers that he or she represented. It resulted in consequence in the astronomical vote of 2,100,000 against Sir Stafford, compared with 402,000 for him.

Even this does less than justice to the extent of the victory of the Executive. This was shown when only two delegates rose to speak for Sir Stafford in a conference of 900 members and when also, soon after he had been allowed to put his case, the debate ended by general consent.

The discussion turned entirely upon the reasons for his expulsion. Sir Stafford claimed that after being defeated on policy inside the organization, he was entitled to conduct, as he had done, a political campaign outside to endeavor to convert the public to his point of view. On the other side, Mr. Hugh Dalton, who spoke for the Executive, relied upon the need within the party for the submission of minorities with good grace to majority decisions, provided adequate opportunities for democratic discussions were afforded, which he claimed to have been the case.

Subsequent to his defeat at Stockport, Sir Stafford applied for re-admission to the Labor Party, promising to drop his campaign for the formation of a popular front. This confirms the strength of the position taken up by the Labor Party Executive on this question.

For the time being the incident has caused a split in Labor ranks over which the Government supporters are rejoicing.

Consolidation of Support

Labor, on the other hand, feels that undesirable as this split may be, the supporters it still has behind it have now been consolidated. It is true, that difficulties remain, especially in regard to discipline it may be necessary to enforce against those of Labor M. P.'s who have appeared upon the platforms of the 450 committees which Sir Stafford has formed to support the popular front idea of unifying Socialist and Communist opposition. It is hoped at Labor headquarters, however, that this may be amicably settled without having to nominate fresh Parliamentary candidates, Sir Stafford having always deprecated the starting of any new group.

The Liberals generally are disappointed because many of them thought they saw in the formation of a Popular Front the best prospect of ultimately defeating the Government. This prospect they now recognize has become less bright than was the case before Mr. Chamberlain inaugurated his now more active policy against totalitarian aggression.

Recent by-elections indeed show that, although there is still considerable dissatisfaction at what is widely regarded as lack even yet of adequate official push in regard both to foreign policy and to rearmament, nevertheless no sufficient transfer of allegiance has so far occurred as to indicate the prospect of any general swing over against Mr. Chamberlain.

Building a House Is Such Fun!

Dorien Leigh

Happy Housebuilding Chief Watches Happy Worker

It's All in a Day's Work— Play, That Is, Without Pay

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAGOS, Nigeria—Bamessing in the Cameroons is the land of happy housebuilders.

The laborers receive no money and take a holiday when they choose and the European who has commissioned the house knows that it is useless to discuss either the plan of the building or a probable date for completion. But he also knows that he will get a house and a good one—eventually.

The chief of a village receives the money and apportions the work among his agents who in their turn collect the "Townsmen laborers," and supervise them during the building process.

Wageless Work

The laborers themselves receive no money as it is taken for granted that they are at the disposal of their chief in the case of work for the community or an exceptional task such as they regard this.

The European does not interfere in any way merely mentioning special wishes concerning the accommodation. How and when the work is to be carried out he leaves entirely in the hands of the builders.

The task becomes a feast. The chiefs appear in colorful dress accompanied by the builders who will do the actual work while the chief looks on. In exceptional cases where a difficult piece of work has to be tackled the highest dignitaries of the village will also lend a hand; in their enthusiasm they may even relieve a woman of her pick and wield it themselves with an excess of energy which betrays their lack of practice.

Even the ordinary workman does not work without lengthy rest intervals. A few will carry on while the rest look on with interest or just sit and chat.

Besides these rests, by the way, every day is not a working day. For instance all work is suspended on market day and the day before is spent in preparing for the event. Bamessing people are keen traders, and even a chief may be seen selling materials in his little market hut.

Holidays Aplenty

Then, no work is done on Sundays. In addition to these regular holidays there are all kinds of other reasons for suspending building operations; after all it is a job grass for thatching in order that the work may be done before the wet season approaches when thatchers are in great demand, and no householder would dream of trying to do the work himself.

All houses are built in a similar way in the style of the native homes. A sliding door can be fastened by means of a stick inside but the householder cannot lock his door after him when he goes out—he just hangs a charm outside which it is believed will infect any unauthorized person trying to enter.

Although no wages are paid to the laborers, food and drink in definite quantities are supplied and apportioned according to the work done or rather for each section completed. For example, binding the main walls together with rattan palm is rewarded with 15 jars of palm wine, a whole goat, and some meal, while the plaster work represents five chickens.

Rumania Eases Rules Affecting Church Services

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania — An improvement in the situation of the Baptists, Adventists, and other Evangelical Christians in Rumania, is noted here. Most of them are again holding regular church services.

In December, 1938, an edict made it practically impossible for nonrecognized Protestant bodies to continue their activities. It affected chiefly the Baptists, Adventists, "Evangelicals," and one or two other small organizations. Police sealed the Baptist churches, and for four months practically no Baptist services were held. At places it was not possible even to read the Bible and pray at a Baptist funeral. The Adventists were handicapped almost as badly, but were somewhat bolder and managed to keep several of their churches in the larger centers open.

This drastic measure was taken while the Patriarch, Miron Christea, was Premier of the Rumanian Cabinet. It was instigated by the clergy of the Eastern Orthodox Church, which is practically a State Church and its aim was to do away with free religious movements.

This action called forth a protest in the whole Protestant world and aroused much criticism against Rumania at a moment when this State and people were especially in need of sympathy and good will. Rumania is in a difficult diplomatic position and it seemed a blunder to arouse, in addition to this, the displeasure of western nations.

Most of the Rumanian Cabinet came to realize this, and as soon as Armand Calinescu supplanted the Patriarch as head of the Cabinet he suspended the application of the edict and allowed the Evangelical Churches again to hold services. This does not mean that the nonrecognized sects have yet been placed on a basis of equality or even that the "decizie" or regulation has been rescinded. Nor have all the Baptists and Adventists been freed from prison. But the police have been told not to be so rough on "the sects," so in a silent, unostentatious way, Evangelical work has been resumed as formerly.

New Spain and the United States

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—The United States has undertaken a delicate task requiring all the resources of diplomacy—the restoration of full relations of all kinds with the new Spain of Gen. Francisco Franco.

The new American Ambassador, Alexander W. Weddell, has arrived at San Sebastian, Spain, at a moment when dispatches intimate Spain may join the Berlin-Rome military alliance, which could then threaten France from three sides. The Embassy in Madrid is being reopened and Mr. Weddell will go there in the autumn. Consulates are being reopened or augmented at Vigo, Bilbao, Valencia, Malaga, and Barcelona. Within a few weeks this Government will have as many representatives in Spain as it had before the civil war began.

The new American diplomats are finding Spain economically confusing and they must of necessity spend some months trying to learn what the United States can do there politically and commercially.

Their dispatches indicate that Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini, although they have withdrawn their armed forces, still have left their economic forces in Spain. General Franco feels himself obligated to them, but at the same time he wants to maintain as much independence of policy and action as he can. He makes sweeping gestures in their direction, such as joining the anti-Comintern pact and leaving the League of Nations, but he is still not committed to being either an appendage or an appanage of the Rome-Berlin axis.

At this juncture the United States enters the picture. The Government wants to establish as cordial diplomatic relations and as ample commercial ties with the new Spain as it can, with the hope in the thought of many that General Franco will not fall irretrievably into the arms of Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini.

There are few political obstacles between the two countries. The United States maintained strict neutrality in the civil war. Although its traditional policy would have been to aid the established Government—in that case the Loyalists—the Administration resisted the pressure of various groups seeking the lifting of the arms embargo as to the Loyalist side.

Several thousand Americans fought as volunteers against General Franco, but they did so in defiance of the wishes of their Government. About 20 of them are still in General Franco's hands, and one of Ambassador Weddell's first tasks is to obtain their release.

Has Spain Any Money?

American diplomats will not know for months how much trade can be developed with the new Spain. The fundamental factor seems to be: "Does Spain have any money?" Money in international trade does not mean paper pesetas, but gold or foreign credits. Before the civil war Spain had the fourth largest gold holding in the world, immediately after the United States, France, and Great Britain. It had around $600,000,000 in gold in its coffers. Now it is estimated it has only $100,000,000 left—if that. It is heavily indebted to Germany and Italy, though it hopes to pay them off in raw materials.

Spain's Ambassador here believes in a balanced trade; he says that Spain buys more from the United States than the United States buys from Spain and consequently must either sell more to America or buy less. This runs counter to the belief of officials here that trade is not bilateral but multilateral.

Spain, needing money for reconstruction, may turn toward the United States for a loan. Britain and France probably would be willing to volunteer money, but too definite a political implication would attach to accepting such an offer. Spain is the only European Nation of any size which does not come under the restrictions of the Johnson Act forbidding loans to countries defaulting on their war debts. Until the civil war began Spain's obligations abroad were negligible.

Franco Visit to Duce Arranged for Fall

By the Associated Press

Rome, June 13

An Italian official source today said Gen. Francisco Franco was expected in Rome during September to visit Premier Mussolini.

General Franco recently made known a desire to come to Italy, as soon as conditions permit, for a personal meeting with Il Duce, who helped him win the Spanish civil war.

Latvia: Students Do Farmwork

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RIGA, Latvia—Latvian students, both men and women, are to put in at least one month's work on a farm during their three-and-a-half months' summer vacation.

This compulsory land service is not a Government measure but has been adopted on the initiative of the Latvian Students Council. Exempt from service are only those students who have permanent employment or are doing practical work in town. It is desirable, the Senate of the Latvian University states, that the harvest months, July and August, be chosen for this work on the farms.

At the end of the summer holidays the students of the Latvian University will have to present a certificate showing that they have complied with the new regulation. About 2,000 students are affected by this instruction.

Primary reason behind the move is that it tends toward lessening the extreme shortage of agricultural laborers during the summer months. Secondly it is expected to help toward a better understanding between the rural population and the town dwellers. Finally it is seen as an essay in practical physical culture.

Although this is the first provision of this kind which the Letts have introduced here, the German youth organization in Latvia introduced a "land-service" in 1934, and since that time every year hundreds of young Germans in Latvia, girls as well as boys, have spent at least a part of their summer holidays working for Baltic German farmers in Latvia.

These young people usually live in working camps of 15 near the farms. Their working time is eight hours and the rest of the day is spent in reading, gymnastics, amateur dramatics, and other recreation.

In German schools in Latvia no teacher is accepted who has not worked on a farm at least for one month as it is felt that such a regulation helps the intellectual worker to appreciate more the work accomplished by the manual worker and thus establishes a closer contact and better understanding between the different sections of the population.

Pearl Buck Gets Degree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Pearl S. Buck, novelist and 1939 Nobel Prize winner, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters at West Virginia University commencement exercises the other day.

Seek Canada's Hidden Wealth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — Extensive exploration work with a view to further development of Canada's hidden mineral wealth is the goal of 46 geological and topographical survey parties assigned to field work this year by the Department of Mines and Resources.

The parties, many of which have already left Ottawa, will map and investigate areas in every mineral-producing province in the Dominion, and in Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The parties will be divided into two groups, 33 to be engaged in geological surveys and investigations, and 13 in topographical mapping.

Of the former, seven are in British Columbia, four in Alberta, two in Saskatchewan, four in Manitoba, three in Ontario, four in Quebec, two each in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, one in Yukon and four in Northwest Territories.

Two of the mapping parties have been assigned to British Columbia, three to Alberta, one to Saskatchewan, five to Quebec, one to Nova Scotia, and one to Yukon.

Six additional parties have been sent out by the National Museum of Canada, to be engaged chiefly in gathering information on Canadian flora and fauna. These parties will also study Indian ethnology.

Architects Open Third Art Center

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio—To advance its program of educating the public in art appreciation, the American Institute of Architects has just established the third of its summer centers of art instruction at the University of Cincinnati's School of Applied Arts. The other two centers are at Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania.

In addition to the sponsorship of the Institute, the Carnegie Corporation of New York City has supplied a grant to cover instructional costs and ten scholarships at the new center here. The courses included are art appreciation and history and theory of design and are open to college and high school art teachers and mature art students.

The Cincinnati center will open June 19 and continue for six weeks.

Milk Prices Cut 3 Cents In St. Louis to Boost Sales

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP)—Major St. Louis dairies have cut the retail price of all grades of milk 3 cents a quart, putting Grade A down to 10 cents a quart delivered, the lowest in six years.

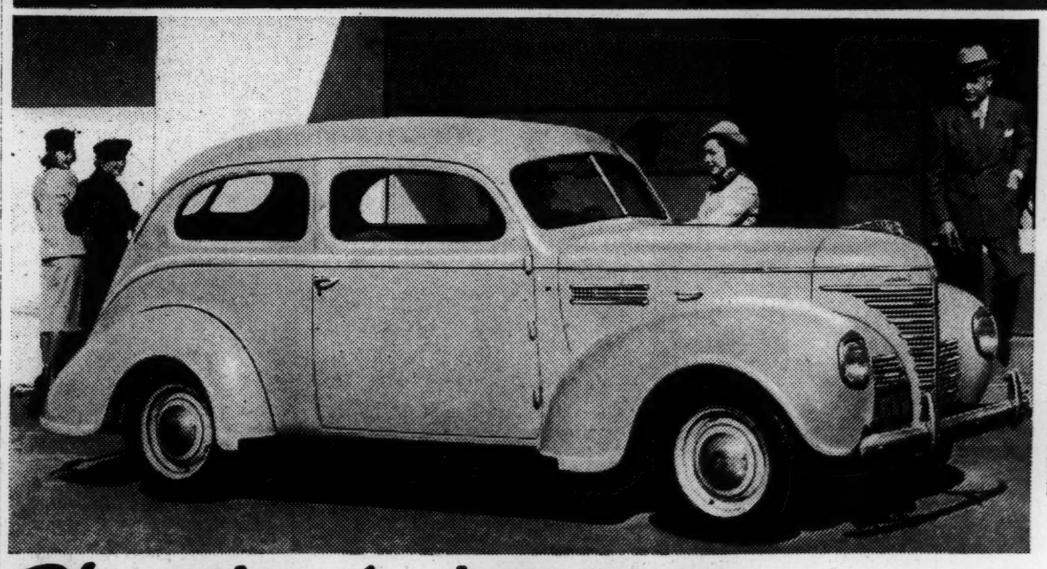
Elmer M. Kerckhoff, vice-president of a dairy which was the first to institute the price cuts, said the reductions were made "as a means of meeting competition and to stimulate sales."

S.S. ILE DE FRANCE
TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE June 21ST
DE GRASSE—JUNE 27 (VIA BOSTON AND COBH)
NORMANDIE—JUNE 28
CHAMPLAIN—JULY 1
ILE DE FRANCE—JULY 6, 22
French Line 610 Fifth Ave. New York City
CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

Mid-season Fun for an Early Vacation
★
Here midsummer sports and pleasures hit their stride early in June. Beach cabanas. Bathing from the hotels. Fishing and sailing parties. Superb meals, Restricted clientele.
Leeds and Lippincott Company
CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
On the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY
A Christian Science church in our block.

SEE WHAT THE HUMIDRAWER HOLDS!

Now, you can keep fresh fruits and vegetables *garden-fresh . . . a full week's supply at a time* . . . in the big, glass-topped HUMIDRAWER of the new Westinghouse Refrigerators. Here's a full-width drawer — with sliding HUMIGLASS top, for still greater convenience. See this new Westinghouse feature, today!
Ask for a Demonstration at Your Nearest Westinghouse Dealer's Store
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.
MANSFIELD, OHIO
Westinghouse Refrigerator

9 FEATURES OR 20
TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

Here's the Score of "All 3" Low-Priced Cars on 25 Big Features Found in Most High-Priced Cars

PLYMOUTH	20
CAR "2"	9
CAR "3"	7

See this chart. Your Plymouth dealer will gladly show you this complete list of quality features
Plymouth Sedan ILLUSTRATED ABOVE
This is the Detroit delivered price. It includes front and rear bumpers, bumper guards, spare wheel, tire and tube, foot control for headlight beam with indicator on instrument panel, ash-tray in front and rear, sun visor, safety glass and big trunk space (19.3 cu. ft.). Prices include all federal taxes. Transportation and state, local taxes, if any, not included.
Major Bowes' Amateur Hour, C.B.S. Network, Thurs., 9-10 p.m., E.D.S.T
$685
THOUSANDS are learning it — Plymouth is the *one low-priced* car most like *high-priced* cars.
Manufacturers naturally put the finest quality of engineering into their high-priced cars.
But Plymouth *alone* of "All 3" *low-priced* cars has the majority of the 25 high-priced car features.
Note a few of these features:
X-Braced Frame
"L-Head" Engine
Four Rings Per Piston
Coil Springs (All Models!)
The Plymouth "Roadking" has 20 of the 25 . . . the De Luxe has 24!
PLYMOUTH DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION, Detroit, Michigan.
PLYMOUTH BUILDS GREAT CARS

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 17-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1939

Truck Owners Enter Protest On 'Gas' Levy

Saltonstall's 2-cent rise declared likely to damage persons in small business lines.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's proposed 2-cent increase in the State gasoline tax has already drawn fire from trucking interests.

Permission to protest against the higher gas levy was requested today by Ralph H. Cahouet, counsel for the Employers Group of Freight Carriers, in letters to Senator Arthur W. Hollis (R) of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow (R) of Brookline. They are Senate and House chairmen of the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means, which will hear arguments upon the Governor's 10-point, $50,625,000 additional tax program.

As part of this supplement to the present two-year budget of $184,700,000, the gasoline tariff would be expected to produce $7,000,000 new revenue in 1939. Massachusetts drivers would pay 5 cents to the state and 1 cents (as at present) to the Federal Government. Governor Saltonstall plans to reduce the State tax to 4 cents in 1940.

In his letters, Mr. Cahouet foresaw that "the motor transportation industry, and indeed all business, will be genuinely threatened if the proposed additional tax of 2 cents per gallon on gasoline is approved." He estimated that Massachusetts truck operators would increase their contribution to the State from the present $3,750,000 to a probable $6,200,000—a difference of $2,450,000.

"The motor truck owners cannot stand such an additional burden in the cost of business, and we believe that the State should not place such a penalty on the industry which might be ruined thereby," protested Mr. Cahouet. "The industry is one of the biggest in the State now and is made up of hundreds of small business men. To put them out of business would be a serious threat to the State which might lose, rather than gain, in tax collection by such action. It might also ruin additional employment and a large loss of taxes on business incomes as well as on gasoline."

Meanwhile, it was learned at the State House that Governor Saltonstall is going on the air Friday evening, presumably to defend the 10-point tax program and to discuss further economies in the State budget.

Firecracker Law To Be Enforced By Boston Police

Stanch patriots whose Bunker Hill Day and Fourth of July enthusiasm is to be expressed pyrotechnically, were reminded today by police that unless they restrain their exuberance until those days arrive they may find themselves celebrating more quietly—under arrest.

Discharge of firecrackers in Boston is allowed only on the two holidays—unless a special permit is obtained from the Fire Commissioner's office. Police have been instructed to see that this law is enforced.

Cape Sea Scouts Get Equipment Gift

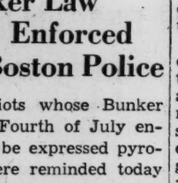
Capt. Gordon Keating of the Steel Pier—now running daily between Boston and Provincetown—bought 25 life preservers today and took them down to Provincetown when the vessel sailed. This afternoon he presented them to the Provincetown Sea Scouts for use on their 90-ton schooner Constance.

The Scouts plan to sail the Constance around Provincetown Harbor carrying summer visitors during the holiday season, in order to raise money for other needed equipment.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, followed by showers late tonight continuing Wednesday; slightly cooler tonight, with lowest temperature near or slightly below 60; gentle to moderate northwesterly shifting to northeasterly winds



Maine: Increasing cloudiness tonight; Wednesday showers; slightly cooler on the south coast.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Increasing cloudiness tonight; Wednesday showers; not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts: Cloudy, followed by showers late tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler in extreme northeast portion.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: cloudy with showers tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northeast winds over the south portion and moderate west winds tonight, shifting to northeast on Wednesday over the northern portion; weather overcast with showers Wednesday and over south portion tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	71	85	Minneapolis	56	72
Bermuda	76	82	New Orleans	74	88
Chicago	56	64	New York	70	80
Denver	52	82	Norfolk	76	92
Helena	44	58	Philadelphia	74	82
Kansas City	62	74	St. Louis	60	68
Los Angeles	60	80	San Francisco	54	60
Miami	82	88	Washington	74	86

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., June 13, 1939
B—Maximum, June 12, 1939

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 8:49 p. m.; height 9.5 feet
Wednesday, 9:20 a. m., height 8.6 feet
Light all vehicles by 8:51 p. m.

Down by the Sea in Old Provincetown

Will Baldwin

A Typical Scene on a Summer Morning

Old wharfs are always among the subjects popular with the summer art colony of Provincetown. This painter means to make the most of a clear day which throws the weatherstained buildings into sharp relief.

Memories of Pilgrims Linger In Historic Old Provincetown

In Search of New England
Third of 18 Articles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—Clam pie and a tower that resembles the campanile by Giotto in Florence are about as unrelated to each other as the blue-eyed Yankee faces and the dusky countenances of the Portuguese one meets in the streets of this breezy town on the very tip of Cape Cod. Both of them are here, however, and it is perhaps the vivid contrast in things and people which lends that peculiar atmosphere that is Provincetown's alone.

Nothing could be more truly New England than the winding lanes of white houses splashed with pink and red hollyhocks, or the picket fences enclosing in summer a cool mist of purple which is cosmos. And nothing could be more vigorously Lusitanian than the copper-sailed boats and bronzed fishermen busy over the shimmering, live silver they have hauled in from the sea.

Against this dual background of the Nordic and the Hispanic the art colony has flourished with a variety not found in many summer centers along the Atlantic seaboard. In addition to the inevitable galleries of marines, genre portraits of lobster trappers and oyster shuckers, and landscapes that duplicate the sand hills edged with emerald and Prussian blue; the visitor to the annual exhibition of the Art Association comes upon a stimulating assortment of both progressive academicians and moderns. Abstracts, combining ball bearings with wilted weeds and smoked salmon, receive as courteous treatment in the matter of display as traditionally realistic landscapes and figure compositions.

Friendly Tolerance

The friendly tolerance of Provincetown has long been a characteristic, and anything that savored of prim self-sufficiency has apparently been gradually broken through by the steady influx of the dark-skinned voyageurs from Lisbon and the Azores, and by season after season of lively but hard-working artists escaping from sky-scraper studios, the routine of the classroom, or Greenwich Village window sills and cats.

All mingle cheerfully on the beaches and in the little theater audiences. The European films reduced to popular prices, and shown in a studio once a fish house, are likely to have been rented at some personal sacrifice by a painter who manifests something of community spirit, while the barn performance of a hitherto unheard-of play owes its presentation to a heterogeneous circle of artists and writers having no other common aim. The Provincetown Players, part of the little theater movement which began on the Cape about 25 years ago, formed one of the first experimental theater organizations in the country. Among them was the playwright Eugene O'Neill, who has since emerged from obscurity to be acclaimed a leader in his field.

Bronze Memorial

Historic interest is preserved by legend and by landmark. While not all the tall stories of happenings along that rock-toothed inner curve called Cape Cod Bay are digestible, certain facts are not to be disputed, and Provincetown takes precedence over Plymouth for the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620. Here the Mayflower made her first anchorage in American waters, and here those courageous English exiles first set foot on American soil. Their landing is commemorated by the granite tower of Italian Renaissance design, erected about 30 years ago, from the summit of which the visitor can view the Cape as far as the Myles Standish monument 20 miles across the Bay, at Duxbury. Each summer thousands of tourists climb the monument.

At the rear of the Town Hall a granite and bronze memorial marks the signing, in the cabin of the Mayflower, of the "Mayfloure Compact," the forerunner of the Constitution. On Nov. 11, 1620, the Pilgrims, Governor Bradford tells us, knelt on Provincetown soil "and blessed the God of Heaven who had brought them over the vast and furious ocean, and delivered them from all the perils and miseries thereof, again to set their feet upon the firm and stable earth, their proper element."

During the five weeks in which the ship lay at anchor, before proceeding to Plymouth, where a permanent settlement was achieved, the company made frequent trips ashore, washing through icy water. In a pond near the shore the women did the family washing, and, it is recorded, they did it on a Monday.

Though well supplied with tourists there is plenty of space around the town for wandering, afoot or by car, through picturesque scenery. Many a lonely strip of cliff's edge, with deserted fish hut on moss-furred piers; many a tawny stretch of duneland, with only the sound of the breakers, the seamew and the wind to listen to, can still be found. Provincetown is 100 miles from Boston, and those who wish to make a day's trip from the metropolis may sail from Long Wharf in the morning, spend about two hours ashore, and return to the city the same evening. Most of the town's activity is concentrated around the landing stage, and even in the space of two hours it is possible to see a good deal of Provincetown's color and every-day life.

Pearl Strachan

Road Reflectors Please Britisher

HARTFORD, Conn., June 13 (AP)—Capt. Leonard F. Plugge, a member of the British Parliament, was riding over Connecticut's Merritt Parkway recently when he noticed the glass safety reflectors set in the curbing, halted and inspected them with a flashlight.

He asked a state agency for some samples and details of their manufacture so that he might advocate before Parliament their introduction into England.

The State Highway Department informed him that the Connecticut reflectors were copied from those used on a highway between Evesham and Worcester in England.

Revere Gambling Trials End With Fines for Three

The Revere gambling cases ended today in Suffolk Superior Court when fines totaling $1,000 were imposed on three of 11 men who had pleaded guilty to gambling charges yesterday and the cases of the eight others were filed.

Judge Allan G. Buttrick fined Nicholas Gaeta, brother of Louis Gaeta, $500 for keeping a building for registering bets. It was the murder of Louis Gaeta in Revere, in November, 1937, which precipitated the State investigation into gambling conditions in that North Shore City.

Two Others Fined

The Court also fined Charles Shuman $450 and Arthur Habelow $50 for keeping a building for registering bets.

Assistant Attorney General John S. Derham stated he would not pros all remaining gambling charges brought by the "blue ribbon" grand jury last June. This ends the State's prosecution of Revere cases.

Several Acquitted

In addition to those fined today, two other minor figures pleaded guilty to a charge of gaming last month and were fined $500 each. The cases against numerous others either brought acquittals or were quashed by the Attorney General.

Mr. Derham also stated that on June 16 he would move for a sentence against former Mayor James M. O'Brien, of Revere, who was found guilty by a jury on May 4 of embezzling $13,277 from the City of Revere while he was City Treasurer. Mr. O'Brien was found not guilty of the gambling conspiracy charges.

McGruder Takes Place on Bench

Calvert McGruder, former Vice Dean of the Harvard Law school, was inducted into office as a Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit at the Federal Building today. The first Circuit includes, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Puerto Rico.

Judge McGruder was appointed six months ago by President Roosevelt to replace Judge George H. Bingham of Manchester, N. H., who retired on pension. Judge Bingham was present today.

Judge Scott Wilson of the Circuit Court presided and besides Judge Bingham there were three Judges present from the Federal District Court. They were Judge Hugh D. McLellan, Judge Frances J. W. Ford, both of Boston, and Judge John C. Mahoney of Providence, R. I.

McGlue Gets $1,000 Fine, Suspended Jail Sentence

Charles H. McGlue, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and former campaign manager for James M. Curley, was fined $1,000, given a suspended jail sentence of six months and placed on probation for a year today by Judge Hugh D. McLellan in Federal District Court for failure to file an income tax return for 1935. In addition, he was required to pay his 1935 tax plus interest and penalties, a total of about $4,000, by July 3.

Mr. McGlue had pleaded guilty to the income tax charge last Wednesday at the conclusion of presentation of the State's case by United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon.

In impcsing sentence today, Judge McLellan refused a plea from the Federal prosecutor for the incarceration of Mr. McGlue, stating that he believed the public interest would be served best if the defendant were not placed in jail.

He suspended the prison sentence, however, on the specific condition that Mr. McGlue file his tax return for 1935, and pay the tax and penalties, by the first Monday in July. If payment is not made by that time, the former Democratic State Chairman must serve his six-month term.

Prior to the sentencing, Mr. McGlue made a long address in which he sought to explain why he had not filed a return. He said the money which he received, $34,909, was intended merely for distribution to others and that he had not, therefore, regarded it as part of his gross income.

Moreover, his attorney, Francis X. Hurley, former State Auditor, argued the offense was "not serious" and said that "punishment means the utter ruining of a professional career."

To this, the Federal attorney replied that he personally knew Mr. McGlue and the compulsion was strong to recommend leniency, but that he felt it his duty to say that in his opinion Mr. McGlue's failure to file a return was not accidental but deliberate.

"As a member of the bar, Mr. McGlue should have known and must have known the consequences," he declared.

Harvard Social Awakening Revealed in 1939 Yearbook

The Week at Harvard

From time immemorial colleges and universities have been publishing an album or yearbook for their senior graduating classes. To this rite, Harvard has subscribed as long as any, but this year its Senior Album, which has just been distributed, is not as its predecessors.

The Class of 1939 which graduates this month is not an ordinary class. True, in size it is regular; it started with the customary 1,000 Freshmen, and it will finish with the customary 650 Seniors. Nor has it been particularly outstanding in scholastic ability; it has its share of Phi Beta Kappas and failures. But in many other respects it has been unusual. Its members have contributed largely to Harvard's remarkable scholastic rebirth in the past four years in all lines of sport, and especially in major intercollegiate activities.

Liberalism's Birth

But more important, the Class of 1939 has been in college at a time when Harvard has undergone another rebirth—that of liberalism or, as it is sometimes called, social realism. Evidence of this shift is shown in the rise of three new student publications and a changed attitude on the part of two others.

In 1935, when this year's Seniors were mere Freshmen, Harvard's publications were unanimously conservative, perhaps even reactionary. For instance, they opposed the New Deal, and the National Youth Administration in national politics. As regards college, they opposed the Cambridge Union of University Teachers and the Harvard Student Union. All of these were liberal organizations. And toward them all the attitude has been almost completely reversed.

But what connection does this have with the Senior Album? Just this—the Album itself for the first time shows progress. This year it is not merely a grandiose picture album of the members of the class, faculty, and local scenes, although it still includes all such items within its 270 pages. Breaking with long tradition, this year's Album contains an article—a lengthy 12-page article by two Seniors.

Emphasis on 'Hard Facts'

Days of the introspective, romanticist Harvard student are gone forever, and he has been replaced by a realistic scholar with a special conscience, according to this essay, entitled "The Rise of Social Realism at Harvard, 1935-1939" by William N. Chambers and Frank P. Davidson. It states that the trend in class and intellectual leadership has shifted from the Beacon Street man to the scholarship or part-time job-holding man from the West or the Middle West.

Pointing to the rise of the Refugee Committee, which has variously aided German, Jewish, and South American scholars, as significant in marking the new trend of Harvard undergraduate life, the authors conclude that the university is at last "joining the world"—meaning, the realistic world, as distinguished from the scholastic world. "Larger numbers of people at Harvard are tending to leave off thinking in terms of themselves alone and are taking up thinking in terms of themselves as a part of the whole society," they claim.

Crimson Pioneers

And they have found proof for their points in the changed editorial policy of the Crimson, which is the best representation of the student viewpoint. On Oct. 19, 1935, its editorial page featured an attack on the idea that Harvard accept funds from the National Youth Administration. But on March 22, 1939, it lambasted as "narrow-minded individualism" the university's refusal to accept such funds. More recently it has strongly supported such liberals as Granville Hicks and Robert D. Feild, defending their place on the faculty. Toward labor and the New Deal, its tone has undergone a similar metamorphosis. And this year, it has even taken the tremendous step — tremendous in such a conservative university at least—of inaugurating a campaign of its own.

Tutoring Schools Attached

For the last two months, the Crimson has constantly attacked the vast system of tutoring schools in Harvard Square. The difficulty of this campaign of "civic" improvement lies not so much in the strength of the tutoring schools themselves, as in their popularity with a great majority of students. Thus, now in 1939, a Harvard student publication has so far changed its attitude as to dare to fly in the face of undergraduate opinion when it thinks that opinion wrong or outmoded.

It is such developments at Harvard, embodied in the article, which make this year's Senior Album more than a collection of pictures. It is, in addition, a record of the rise of new ideals in an old university.

Bay State Budget Goes to Governor

Massachusetts' first biennial budget probably will reach Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for his signature tomorrow.

The last outstanding obstacle in the path of the record program calling for approximately $184,700,000 for the two years was cleared yesterday when the House and Senate accepted a report of the conference committee appointed to iron out differences between the two branches on 10 budget items totalling about $238,000. The conference report adds $90,000 to the budget previously approved by the Senate.

Actually the bill going to the Governor's desk tomorrow calls for $151,798,452.

History Teaching Criticized by Lee

Boston is sometimes marked as a city where liberal literature receives hostile treatment at the hands of its politicos. But today the School Committee was challenged to ban some books that might be termed reactionary.

The gauge was flung by Joseph Lee, Jr., himself a member of the Committee. He asked that Muzzey's "American History," the "History of the United States" by Mace and Bogardos, and "Our United States" by W. B. Guitteau be taken from the public schools. Mr. Lee termed the books "unfair to labor," "pro-K. K. K.," "jingoistic" and inciting "race prejudice."

The School Committee, a board of five of which Mr. Lee is the only Republican member, referred the matter to a committee of teachers "to again review" the books.

Saltonstall Gives Diplomas to 297 At State College

Graduation from college marks the accomplishment of but a single step in the process of "constant education" which should be unending, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall declared yesterday at the 69th annual commencement exercises of Massachusetts State College at Amherst, when degrees were conferred upon 297 students.

"What we need now," the Governor asserted, "is not higher education but longer education; . . . in this country we don't want more government in education but we do want education in government—a wider understanding of political matters, by everybody."

"The future hope of the United States," Governor Saltonstall continued, "lies in this process of constant education."

The first award of the newly authorized A. B. Degree was made to 47 students and the B. S. degree was conferred upon 183. Fifty-seven degrees of Master of Science and five Doctors of Philosophy were awarded.

At the University of New Hampshire at Durham, N. H., 400 graduates and about 3000 friends and relatives were told by Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller of New York that the way to start building the "World of Tomorrow" is to "find out what is going on" around them—to study all community activities and take part in as many as possible.

"If we are to avoid regimentation," he declared, "we must exert active effort to order our own scheme of life. We have it in our power to solve our problems and to expand our activities in a democratic way. . . . We, the People, must preserve, protect and defend our inalienable rights and not be content simply to hear them enunciated every fourth year in political platforms."

Saint Johnsbury Academy in Vermont graduated the largest class in its history yesterday when 110 diplomas were presented by Col. Joseph Fairbanks of Washington, D. C.

There is a lull today in New England's commencement activities in high schools and colleges, but preliminary events leading up to a number of graduation ceremonies later in the week are in full swing.

In Providence, R. I., Frederick T. Guild, Registrar at Brown University for 40 years, has been called back from retirement to assist in the presentation of advanced degrees next Saturday at the University's Graduate School convocation.

Dr. Rufus Jones of Haverford, Pa., distinguished Quaker leader, and a member of the corporation of Brown University, will deliver the baccalaureate address at Brown on Sunday, June 18.

Dewey to Testify On Life Insurance

Judd Dewey, Deputy Commissioner of Savings Bank Life Insurance, will leave for Washington tonight to testify on Thursday morning before the Congressional Committee investigating insurance monopolies.

Mr. Dewey, who has been the active head of the Savings Bank Life Insurance system in Massachusetts for several years, on Monday received a subpoena to appear before the Committee. It is understood that Mr. Dewey will describe the Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance system, which was established in 1907 through the effort of Louis D. Brandeis, retired Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and which until this year was the only such system in effect. In January New York State followed Massachusetts into the field.

Revenue Loss Of Old Colony Called in Doubt

Attorney General declares demand of rail lines for discontinued trains unwarranted.

Declaring that the Old Colony Railroad "cannot enjoy special franchise privileges and shirk the performance of a duty so essential to the public interest," Attorney General Paul A. Dever today assailed the Old Colony and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for their announced plan of terminating passenger service on the South Shore of Massachusetts Sept. 24.

"By utilising all vehicles of publicity and by constant repetitious statements, the New Haven trustees have succeeded in persuading some of our public officials and many of the residents of Massachusetts that the Old Colony Railroad is suffering enormous losses," said Mr. Dever, in a statement.

"Although many hearings have been held before the Department of Public Utilities, to this date, no satisfactory legal proof has been adduced from which it can be concluded that the Old Colony Railroad is actually suffering these losses. The record before the Massachussets Department of Public Utilities is replete with general statements of losses, but it is entirely devoid of any substantial corroborative evidence.

"In the absence of such legal proof relating to these alleged losses, Massachusetts certainly cannot, and should not, acquiesce in the proposed abandonment of passenger service.

"This Railroad is chartered for this specific purpose, among others, of transporting passengers within the Commonwealth. This is an obligation imposed upon that Railroad by its charter."

Hearings Planned

Plans to defeat the proposed abandonment on Sept. 24 of 61 stations on the Old Colony Railroad in the South Eastern section of Massachusetts were being speedily organized today by the State Public Utilities Commission, the Attorney General's Department and the Governor's Citizens' Committee.

Already the Utilities Commission is planning its schedule for public hearings, Edward A. Pecce, Assistant Attorney General, is preparing his case, and the Citizens' Committee is rushing to find some alternative and acceptable proposal.

Meanwhile, however, the Trustees of the road are preparing to present their case to the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington tomorrow for permission to abandon the passenger service in this section of the State.

If the Trustees fail in their effort to abandon the passenger service, they have announced they will then petition the I. C. C. for permission to abandon all service—passenger and freight as well.

Even with the abandonment of stations and with curtailment of train service on the Old Colony last year, the Trustees declare that they are still losing $1,600,000 annually on the remaining stations. Possibly with the elimination of this loss on passenger service, they note, the freight service might be made self-sustaining.

Assistant Attorney General Pecce, however, charges that the railroad's figures include losses other than those of the Old Colony, and he further observes that the Trustees have refused to present facts and figures to back up the losses they affirm.

Progressive Year For Northeastern

The 1938-'39 school year has been the most significant in the history of Northeastern University, according to Dr. Frank Palmer Speare, its President. During the year, he explained, the University celebrated its fortieth anniversary and moved into the first building of the new plant planned for it.

The School of Law moved into a new home on Beacon Hill, also, and opened a day law school, as well as continuing the 40-year-old evening law school and graduate program.

During the year a new evening division of the College of Liberal Arts was started and the colleges of Liberal Arts and Business Administration were reorganized and strengthened.

"In other ways, too," said Dr. Speare, "we have been equally fortunate—as evidenced by the gift of $25,000 for scholarships from the Hayden Foundation."

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Theaters

Shubert—
"The Streets of Paris." Music by Jimmy McHugh, lyrics by Al Dubin. Presented by the Messrs. Shubert and Olsen and Johnson. Featuring Luella Gear, Bobby Clark, Abbott and Costello. 8:30. Matinee Wednesday 2:30. (Last Boston performance, night of June 14.)

Movies

Brookline Village—
Bette Davis in "Dark Victory." 3:20, 6:20, 9:20. Also "Whispering Enemies," with Jack Holt. 2, 5, 8.

Metropolitan—
"Young Mr. Lincoln," with Henry Fonda and Alice Brady. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:25, 9:45. Also "Boy Friend," with Jane Withers. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 5, 8:30.

Keith Memorial—
"East Side of Heaven," featuring Bing Crosby and Joan Blondell. 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 6:55, 10. Also "The Family Next Door," with Hugh Herbert. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:40.

Wellesley Mills Community Playhouse—
Bette Davis and Errol Flynn in "The Sisters." Also "12 Crowded House," featuring Richard Dix. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Normandie—
"Trade Winds," with Joan Bennett and Fredric March. Also "King of Chinatown," starring Anna May Wong.

Coolidge Corner—
"Spirit of Culver," with Jackie Cooper and Freddie Bartholomew. 2, 5:05, 8:10. Also "Hound of the Baskervilles," with Basil Rathbone. 3:45, 6:50, 10.

Trans-Lux—
"Forbidden Music," with Jimmy Durante and Richard Tauber. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:10. "Newsreel Digest." 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

University—
"The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle," With Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. 3, 6:20, 9:40. Also "Hound of the Baskervilles," with Basil Rathbone. 1:35, 4:50, 8:10. Tomorrow: Jean Arthur and Charles Boyer in "History is Made at Night." Also Myrna Loy and Franchot Tone in "Man Proof."

Tremont—
"Captains Courageous," with Spencer Tracy. Also "More Than a Secretary," with Jean Arthur. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

R.K.O. Boston—
"Mysterious Miss X," featuring Michael Whalen. 9:30 a. m., 12:06, 2:42, 5:18, 7:47, 10. Also "Woman Doctor," with Frieda Inescort. 10:49 a. m., 1:25, 4, 6:30, 9.

Fine Arts—
Sacha Guitry in "Champs Elysees." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25, 9:25. Also Walt Disney "Merbabies." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:15, 9:15. Tomorrow: Raimu starred in "The Heart of Paris."

Scollay and Modern—
"Confessions of a Nezi Spy." Scollay: 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:30. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. Also "The Gorilla," with the Ritz Brothers. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:20. Modern: 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Juarez," starring Paul Muni and Bette Davis. Fenway: 2:25, 5:45, 9:20. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 2, 5:30, 9. Also "Sweepstakes Winner," with Marie Wilson. Fenway: 1:10, 4:40, 8:05. Paramount: 9:25 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:55.

Repertory—
"Firefly," with Jeanette MacDonald and Allan Jones. Also "Girls on Probation," with J. Bryan. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

South Station Theater—
Exclusive pictures of King and ueen. "The Story of Television." Fitzpatrick Color-tour on "Sydney, Australia." "Weather Wizards." Donald Duck cartoon, Lowell Thomas' "Good Neighbors," latest newsreel and other shorts.

State and Orpheum—
"Calling Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:55, 7:15, 10:30. Also "Bridal Suite," with Annabella and Robert Young. Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9:15.

Uptown—
"Hotel Imperial," with Isa Miranda and Ray Milland. 12:35, 4:25, 8:15. Also "Union Pacific," featuring Joel McCrea, Barbara Stanwyck and Akim Tamiroff. 2, 5:50, 9:40.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall—8:30
Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

Wedding March from "A Midsummer Night's Dream"	Mendelssohn
Overture to "Russian and Ludmilla"	Glinka
Fugue à la Gigue	Bach-Holst
Ballet from "Aida"	Verdi
Dance of the Little Black Slaves	
—Ballabile	
Prelude to "Hänsel and Gretel"	Humperdinck
Ave Maria	Schubert-Wilhelmj
Bolero	Ravel
"Tales from the Vienna Woods," Waltzes	Strauss
"Jealousy," Gypsy Tango	Gade
Sixth Hungarian Dance	Brahms

Music

Jordan Hall—
Song recital by the pupils of Theo S. Carreiro. William E. Zeuch, guest artist. Frances Ray Dunlevy, Dorothy Eaton and Annetta M. Schuerfeld, accompanists. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Italian Paintings by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Parkway to Collect Tolls

HARTFORD, Conn., June 13 (AP)—State Highway Commissioner William J. Cox said today that within a week after Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin signs the Merritt Parkway toll bill, which is expected shortly, he will have temporary stations in operation in Greenwich to begin the collection of an estimated $500,000 a year in dimes.

The temporary stations, the Commissioner stated, will be set up on the Joyce estate in Greenwich, less than two miles from the State line. The permanent station will be located about five miles from the line near Lake Avenue where a bridge is to be constructed.

Toll "islands," Mr. Cox said, will be built on both the north and south lanes. The total proceeds will go into a special Wilbur L. Cross Parkway Fund to be used to extend the parkway to Hartford.

Last week, William A. Davidson of Port Chester, N. Y., attorney for the Westchester County Board of Supervisors, said: "If Connecticut people make us pay to ride over the Merritt Parkway, we will will make you pay to go over our highways."

Ouster Action in Callahan Case Awaited

(Continued from Page 1)

state has lost $400,000 through the use of "established" prices.

Construction of bridges was another source of waste according to the committee which stated, for instance, four bridges were constructed in Buckland, costing $21,000 each, for the "use of four families in all." The committee charged that contracts for the 400 bridges damaged by the flood and hurricane were awarded without competitive bidding.

It was further stated that $400,000 was spent for private engineers, when the engineering services of the counties could have been utilized.

Nor did the committee fail to criticize the department's use of a Type I mix in constructing highways instead of bituminous macadam, on which no patents exist. Insisting the use of bituminous macadam would be simpler and less expensive, the committee stated that royalties on patented mixes run as high as $1 a ton, while, the charge for a special ingredient used runs as high as 50 or 60 cents."

Rental of Busses

The group also accused Mr. Callahan of spending $100,000 for rental of busses in 1936 for transporting workers from Boston to projects in other parts of the State when numerous unemployed workers were available near the projects.

Furthermore, it was charged that Mr. Callahan speedily promoted "personal pets" in the department, thus disrupting departmental personnel.

Other charges in the report include construction of sidewalks in the wilderness, extravagant settlement of land damage cases, that a certain type of patented grating was specified on bridge contracts, that the Commissioner was probably "influenced" by the fact that he was formerly associated with a company owning the monopoly on the grating and that his brother-in-law was employed by the firm.

The committee recommended means to

1. Shift control of financial accounts to the State Comptroller.
2. Discontinue use of patented materials.
3. Discontinue use of private testing laboratories.
4. Require repairs on equipment be made within the department.
5. Discontinue hiring of motor vehicles and equipment.
6. Resume relations with the WPA.

The committee also recommended that "sound business practices, faithful observance of law and regulation, and proper administration be re-established in the department."

Callahan Replies

Mr. Callahan, immediately issued a statment charging:

"This is the most prejudiced and biased report ever submitted to any Governor or legislative body anyhere at any time. I expected it when I protested against the appointment of Charles P. Howard, an avowed enemy of mine since I became commissioner.

"Howard says that he 'regrets that he did not have time and money sufficient for a complete report' but it's complete enough for him to charge every possible delinquency against me except dishonesty.

"There were two complete reports on the Massachusetts department of public works, separate and distinct, made less than two years ago by the high class engineers selected by President Cotton of the State Senate and Speaker Herter of the House—Mr. William L. Locke, vice-president of Stone and Webster and a Mr. Schneider of New Orleans. They made complete reports on the public works department and praised the conduct of the department and its commissioner. . . .

"Hereafter, somewhere, I am sure that Governor Saltonstall will demand the reports of the surveys made by Locke and Schneider—reports that are unbiased, fearless and unprejudiced.

"The use of such Howardesque words in the report as 'colossal waste,' 'extravagance,' 'dictator,' 'favoritism' and 'laxity' are newspaper catch phrases which Howard substitutes for facts. During my service as commissioner of public works I have been investigated and reinvestigated, with charges and countercharges, with nothing ever being shown against me."

G. O. P. Women Hear Leaders

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Charles B. Gulick
President of Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Alfred M. Landon
Former Governor of Kansas and Presidential Nominee.

Type of Statesmanship Held By Landon Paramount to Party

By Wanda MacDowell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"The question of which party wins the next election is not so important as the type of statesmanship we may expect from the next President," admitted former Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, in an address at a luncheon given today by the Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Edward H. Rugg, of Belmont and Hingham, President of the Club, presided at the speakers' table at which were seated, besides the guest of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Cook, William E. Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wood, Joseph Martin, Mrs. Addison B. Green, Christian Herter, Mrs. Suzanne Shallna, Miss Cora McKenzie, Emma Fall Schofield, Mrs. J. Hasbrouk Le Fevre, Mrs. Edward E. Wellington, Mrs. Nelson W. Howard, Mrs. A. Chesley York, Mrs. Charles B. Gulick, Miss Jacqueline Harrison, Miss Karoline D. Mariner and Col. William J. Teville, Mrs. Alfred B. Williams, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder, Mrs. Anna C. N. Tillinghast, Mrs. George W. Soule and others.

"What we need now is a good cheer leader, the kind of a cheer leader the President was the first few months of his administration," continued Mr. Landon.

Loves New Theories

"As everyone knows, the New Deal part of the administration dearly loves new theories. The newest theory is that we are always going to have too much idle money and too many idle men; that we are facing, not a temporary condition, but a permanent change in our national economy. Therefore, instead of temporarily trying to prime the pump they have a brand new idea. This is called, spending for permanent investment.

"Why should a young, resourceful people like us accept the view that our days of growth and greatness are over? We are not confronted with the overcrowded populations and age-old hatreds of the old world. Why assume that our machinery will never work again simply because it isn't working now under a temporary boss who is constantly throwing monkey wrenches.

"We are in the sixth year of extraordinary government spending-to-save policy, yet discouragement and chronic unemployment are increasing. Even among the spenders-to-save group of the national administration—the pump primers—are those who are disappointed by the President's evasions and trial balloons. These members of the New Deal group feel that he has always done something else that has served to nullify the priming of the pump."

Third Term Warning

Mr. Landon spoke a warning against a third term for a President, calling attention to the fact that the republics to the south of us have written in every constitution a limitation on the tenure of office of the chief executive, but that this limitation is constantly being set aside by the chief executives of those countries. The result has been to establish dictatorship under democratic forms, showing ther is no final safety in a written constitutional provision.

"Without making a fetish of the founding fathers," Mr. Landon said, "the letter which Thomas Jefferson wrote to various State legislatures which asked him to run a third term, is worth listening to: 'That I should lay down my charge at a proper period is as much a duty as to have borne it faithfully. If some termination to the services of a chief magistrate be not fixed by the constitution, or supplied by practice, his office, nominally for years, will in fact become for life: and history shows us how easily that degenerates into inheritance.'

"The citizens who are proposing and urging a third term for President Roosevelt will be marked by future historians as bringing disaster to the Republic if they succeed in their unworthy ends. But there are enough Americans whose hearts are sound to stop them. Here, indeed, the Republic has a rendezvous with destiny. However, I don't believe any man with the exaltation and the sense of public service and patriotism that comes from the high office of the Presidency will accede to such demands."

Earlier in the day Mr. Landon was entertained at the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 46 Beacon Street, at an old fashioned New England breakfast. He spoke informally to the group which included among the nearly 300 prominent women present, Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, founder and honorary President of the Club, Mrs. Franklin Hobbs, Miss Katherine V. Parker, Mrs. Charles B. Gulick, the club's new President, Mrs. Alfred B. Williams, Vice-Chairman Republican State Committee, Mrs. J. Hasbrouck LeFevre, director political department of the Club, and many others.

Senate Confirms Goguen

WASHINGTON, June 13 (AP)—The Senate confirmed yesterday the nomination of Joseph Henry Goguen to be United States Marshal for Massachusetts.

'New Business' Is Announced By Port of Boston

More "new business" for the port of Boston has been secured by the Boston Port Authority after months of negotiations. Both Egyptian and Indian cotton will now be handled at Boston in larger volume than formerly.

Substantial shipments of Egyptian cotton, destined for Norfolk and the South, will soon be landed at Boston instead of at New York, to be fumigated against importation of insects, and then transshipped to destination. Indian cotton is already being thus handled.

Four major problems were solved by the Port Authority, in arranging to bring this extra business to Boston, benefiting longshoremen, truckers, coastwise steamship lines and others. The problems were: No. 1. Higher fumigation costs than at New York. 2. Assurance that coastwise steamship freight costs would not exceed the tariff from New York. 3. Convince the cotton trade of the wisdom of the change and ask them to request the cotton to be transshipped at Boston. 4. Induce the American Export Lines to route the cotton for Boston discharge.

The change is effective with the sailing of an American Export Lines' steamer from Alexandria, on July 4.

Newburyport Gardens Open to Public June 27

More good news for garden lovers comes with the announcement that nine Newburyport estates are to be opened to the public June 27, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.

For generations the stately Georgian mansions have been admired by all who passed through the arches formed by the towering elms that border High Street. The loveliest parts of these old estates, however have been concealed from view, that is the color and charm of the old gardens that have blossomed each spring for nearly a century and a half.

All of the old houses were built by sea captains who roamed the seven seas and brought to Newburyport wealth and beauty from foreign lands. In the gardens quaint flowers bloom whose original names have long been forgotten, but which are cherished as nearly as family portraits. In some of the gardens nothing will be found except the varieties that were there a century ago.

Seven of the gardens to be viewed are on high Street. At William G. Perry's garden, at 47 High Street, tickets of admission to all the gardens may be purchased. Others to be seen are those of Miss Alice Higgins, Miss Margaret Cushing, Mrs. Henry Learned, Mrs. James Connolly, Mrs. Fred Smith, Mrs. Harry Husk, Mrs. Ellen Brown and Mrs. George Clark.

Vermont's Drive for Industry Meets Chamber Skepticism

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 13—The recent statement by Howard E. Armstrong, State Commissioner of Industries, that he expects "Vermont will experience an influx of new industries" within the next three years is viewed with some skepticism by Chambers of Commerce officials of various Vermont cities. While most of them are reluctant to take open issue with the Commissioner they reason along these lines:

First, most of the organized Chambers of Commerce have been actively engaged for many years in attempts to lure "going concerns" to Vermont cities offering as bait low taxes, in some cases entire exemption for a period of years, labor conditions free of labor troubles, and moderate wage scale and reasonable power costs. Their successes have been extremely few and far between.

Second, many of these attempts to gain new industries have been made when labor troubles in the large industrial centers were at their peak or recovering from prolonged labor wars. Certainly, these Chamber officials argue, if Vermont's strife-free labor conditions were ever attractive, they should have been then when labor troubles were generally rife throughout the country. Except in such instances as the establishment of a Goodyear rubber heel factory in Windsor and the opening of an Allen-A Underwear Company branch in Bennington, the best Vermont cities have had to offer seemingly has not even caught a nod from the "big fellows" of the industrial centers.

Commissioner Armstrong told of industries for which he had been looking for suitable sites but added that the requirements which must be met before those concerns would locate in Vermont were many and rigid. Chamber of Commerce officials, active in their respective cities for many years, have been in similar positions many times, they say. Negotiations have in some instances been carried on to considerable lengths, only to finally fall through by failure to meet some of the requirements set up by the industrial concern.

The Commissioner's proposal for a central clearing house where those looking for industrial sites in Vermont could apply has met with fair support, and most agree that the office of the Commissionr of Industries is the logical place for it, rather than the Associated Industries or State Chamber of Commerce. But all generally look askance at any possibility of success in united action, when honest, sincere efforts of the individual Chambers of Commerce for many years past have been so generally futile.

Doll Making Hobby

When Mrs. Horace A. Foster, of Stowe, was a little girl she liked to play with dolls. So do most little girls, but Mrs. Foster never got over it. Today she spends her spare time making dolls and doll furniture. Her dolls are copies of the ones she played with as a child nearly 70 years ago.

Mrs. Foster carves her doll heads, legs and arms out of pine, paints them, makes the bodies and dresses them in period costume of her own manufacture. She has exhibited her dolls at handicraft shows and has sold many of them.

She made her first doll furniture last December at Christmas time for her granddaughter. It consisted of sofa and overstuffed chairs. Since then she has made two other sets and several odd pieces including a caned high back chair.

Another article of home manufacture Mrs. Foster has made is a handy box, suitable for jewelry or sewing articles, made of birch bark and porcupine quills. The pattern is unique and is her own.

Burlington Parking Law

A new innovation in parking regulations is to be started at once by the City of Burlington. Instead of the traditional hour and half hour periods, these will be extended to two hours on the main and connecting business thoroughfares of the Queen City.

The Board of Aldermen acceded to the request of the City's business and commercial concerns as represented by the Chamber of Commerce, with the idea of favoring the nonresident trade which the merchants alleged was being driven away by the too short parking time allowed in the business section of the city.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, June 14

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Wednesday, June 14

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.9m)

8:00 p. m.—"L'Heure Symphonique": Berlioz's "Fantastic Symphony."

9:00 p. m.—Informal Chats About Poetry: Lloyd Haberly.

SEA ISLAND COTTON

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Made by CHILPRUFE

First quality Sea Island Cotton, possessing exceptional strength, softness and lightness, is greatly favoured for summer wear. Made by the manufacturers of CHILPRUFE—a guarantee that both materials and workmanship are all that can be desired.

Mrs. WALTER SUGDEN
21 COMMERCIAL ST.
LEEDS 1

OUR FAMOUS "KING CHARLES" IMITATION HOGSKIN GLOVES 4/11

Guaranteed Washable

We still say that for 4/11 such glove value is hard to find. We, ourselves, don't know of better. Each glove is made from sound, Cape skins, supple on the hands, yet hard-wearing, with gussetted fingers and boulton thumbs, and are specially table cut. Three styles: new shaped wrist; wide circular gauntlet; and plain point gauntlet. Navy, Grey, Nigger, Oatmeal, Natural and White. Sizes 6 to 7¼. Exclusive in Leeds to

SCHOFIELDS
The Headrow, Leeds 1, England

Hartford Issues Public Invitation To Rose Festival

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—Ten thousand post cards bearing colored pictures of Elizabeth Park's famous rose gardens are being used to invite visitors to Hartford's Rose Festival, June 25 to July 2.

During that week the rambler roses that gave Elizabeth Park its reputation should be at their best. Thousands of other blooms in the hybrid tea rose gardens nearby will add to the beauty of the park. Usually during the Rose Festival there are one or two new blooms, product of experimental gardens, to be seen.

The post cards were the idea of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. Provided free, and distributed at the Hartford Post Office, the Public Library, hotels and stores, the cards are being mailed by Hartford residents to relatives and friends outside the city. Many are going outside the State, and the Chamber of Commerce suggests they be mailed particularly to people who are coming to New York for the World's Fair.

Toothpick Violin Made in Pittsfield Costs Only $2.20

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—A Pittsfield resident made a violin recently out of a stovepipe, another fashioned a mandolin from 2,000 matches. Earl Nelson Bassett of this city thought he would be different. Unemployed for some time, Mr. Bassett, who is a mechanic by inclination, has now turned up with a violin made out of toothpicks.

The job took 108 hours and, as the mechanic stated, "plenty of patience." The actual cost of the materials was only $2.20. The 20 cents was for white birch toothpicks bought from a five and ten cent store. The only other expense was for glue and keyboard, tailpiece, bridge, chin rest, keys and strings.

The design was made on cardboard, the framework being built one toothpick at a time. Asked what his next venture would be, the proud violin-maker (who demonstrated also that the violin really plays) said: "I don't know, except that it will be different."

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailing	Pier	Port	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Washington	June 14	60, North River	Plymouth June 20	June 13 8 pm	June 14 8 am
*Aquitania	June 14	90, North River	Cherbourg June 20	June 13 8 pm	June 14 8 am
Normandie	June 14	88, North River	Southampton June 19	June 13 8 pm	June 14 11 am
†Hansa	June 14	84, North River	Cherbourg June 22	June 14 1 pm	June 14 8 pm
‡Am. Importer	June 17	60, North River	Liverpool June 26	June 16 8 pm	June 17 8 am
¶Conte Di Savoia	June 17	92, North River	Gibraltar June 23	June 16 8 pm	June 17 9 am

*Europe specially addressed. †Except Italy and Mediterranean countries. ‡Great Britain, Ireland, and North Ireland. ¶Italy and Mediterranean countries.

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Mariposa	San Francisco	June 20	June 15, 4:00 pm	June 15, 8:30 pm
Mariposa	San Pedro	June 22	June 17, 4:00 pm	June 17, 8:30 pm
Maunawili	San Francisco	July 5	June 30 4:00 pm	June 30 8:30 pm

China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Asia	Victoria	June 24	June 19 4:00 pm	June 19 8:30 pm

Passenger Mail—Mail to passengers on outward-bound ships requires name of vessel, pier number, and date of sailing and must be mailed at least 24 hours in advance of closing times given above.

Air-Mail Service—Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., "Clipper" planes mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays). Air mail for Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesdays, and the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m., on Tuesdays.

BROWN, MUFF'S
OF BRADFORD

SUMMER SALE

BEGINS

MONDAY, JULY 3rd

During the Sale there are outstanding bargains in each one of our many departments . . . and there is the same service, the same value, the same unfailing courtesy . . . only the prices are changed.

You are advised to pay an early visit.

BROWN, MUFF & CO. LTD., BRADFORD

Skipper Named For Scantic Liner

Capt. Albert P. Spaulding has been appointed skipper of the new cargo-passenger liner Donald McKay, named for the famous Boston shipbuilder of clipper ship days, it is announced by Boston officials of the Moore-McCormack Lines, operators of the American Scantic Line, whose house flag will be flown by the Donald McKay.

The new vessel is scheduled to sail from New York June 17 on her initial voyage to Scandinavian and Baltic ports.

Captain Spaulding who has been at sea more than 20 years, has been standing by the ship during her construction. His most recent command was the steamer Scanmail of the American Scantic Line. A native of Seattle, Washington, Captain Spaulding has been with Moore-McCormack Lines as a master more than 11 years.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS

The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese

Made only by Carr's of Carlisle, England ON SALE AT ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.
Agents: Spitz Arnstein & Co., Inc. 136 West 31st Street, New York
Oxo (Canada) Ltd. 1910 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Boston Hour	Maurice Spitalny and his	"Rhythmaires," orch.	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 Boston Hour	orchestra	Irene Wicker, songs	Sport reports	Children's program
5:30 Piano soloist	"Variations": music	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 Street interviews	"Dance Interlude"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News: Edwin Hill	News; forecast	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk	Fred Hoey; talk	Sports comment	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Sport comment	Milt Herth Trio	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Snort reports
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport reports
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Cafe Continental"	News comment	Studio speaker
7:15 Hollywood comment	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 Helen Menken in	"Name Three"; Fred	Dramatized news	"The Green Hornet"	Herbert Marsh's Orch
7:45 "Second Husband"	Cole's quiz show	"G-Men in Action"	"The Green Hornet"	Military Digest"
8:00 "Big Town"; Edward G. Robinson	"The Inside Story"; drama; interviews	Johnny Green's Orch.; dramatic sketch	Sport program	Madison Singers
8:15	"Information, Please";	"For Men Only"; George	Sport program	"Coral Islanders"
8:30 Dick Powell and	questions and answers	Jessel; interviews	Benno Rubinoff, violin-	"Sweet Music"
8:45 company; music			ist; concert orchestra	WMEX Camera Club
9:00 "We the People"	Robert Benchley; Artie	Frank Crumit; Julia	Recorded talks	Variety Hour
9:15 "We the People"	Shaw's Orchestra	Sanderson; quiz	Edwin C. Hill	Variety Hour
9:30 Benny Goodman's	Dramatic program	"Fibber McGee and	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Variety Hour
9:45 Orchestra; guest	Dramatic program	Molly"; comedy	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Variety Hour
10:00 Hal Kemp's Orch.;	"If I Had the Chance";	Bob Hope and company:	"Busman's Holiday";	"Dance Parade"
10:15 trio; sketch	network interviews	S. Ennis's Orchestra	with Carl Van Doren	Al Sach's Orchestra
10:30 "New Voices"	Sonny James' Orchestra	"Uncle Walter's Dog	U. S. Drama: "The New	News Service
10:45 "Viewpoints"	Sonny James Orchestra	House"; drama; music	Land—Columbus"	Herbert Marsh's Orch
11:00 Forecast; news	News; scores; weather	News Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	Herbert Marsh's Orch
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	California Ramblers
11:30 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Griff William's Orch.	E. Breeskin's Orch.
11:45 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	Griff William's Orch.	News Service

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	Hillbilly trio	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Good Morning"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15 "Caroline Cabot"	"Musical Clock"	Local news; weather	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45 Popular music	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; speakers	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Piano Lessons"
9:15 "About Us"	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 Bill Elliot, songs	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	"Gospel Singer"	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Studio speaker	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 "Kitty Kelly"; sk.	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch	"Musical Early Edition"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife"	Poetry and organ	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hillton House"	Jack Berch, songs	"Just Plain Bill"	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Song Shoppers"	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Hollywood talk	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Studio interview	Angus Ross, songs
11:15 Scatterood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	Concert pianist
11:30 'Big Sister'; sketch	Weather; music	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	Highlights, Halftones	News Service
12:00 Commentator	News; Noonday Review	"The Carters"; sketch	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 'Nancy James'; sk.	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tides
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	Evelyn Cornett, soprano
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 Dramatization	Your Farm Reporter	"Don Artiste," pianist	"Vacation Varieties"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"he Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Vacation Varieties"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	Phil Brito, songs	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Voice of Experience"	"Classical Album"
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Network program	"Betty and Bob"	First game Boston Red	"Classical Album"
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Network program	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sox-Detroit	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Your Family"	Paul Laval's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	First game Boston Red	"Classical Album"
2:45 "Girl Marries"	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Hymns of All Churches	Sox-Detroit	News Service
3:00 News Service	"Four of Us"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	First game Boston Red	Sport reports
3:15 U. S. Navy Band	"Favorite Waltzes"; so-	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
3:30 C. Hector's Orches-	loist; orchestra	Pepper Young's Family	"The Band Parade"	Sport reports
3:45 tra; vocalist	Weather; news	"Guiding Light"; sketch	Second game, Boston	Sport reports
4:00 Barry Wood, songs	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
4:15 Amer. Legion Flag	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; serial	Second game, Boston	Sport reports
4:30 Day Celebration	Club Matinee; variety	"Vic and Sade" sketch	Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
4:45 "Bluegrass" music	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream"; sketch	Red Sox-Detroit	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Network speakers	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Ireene Wicker, songs	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 S. Hickman, songs	Serenade	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Snort reports
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports comment	Governor Saltonstall	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Buck Rogers"; sketch	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Dinner Music
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Musical Rendezvous"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30 "Ask-It-Basket"	"Revelers"; quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Stan Brown's Orchestra
7:45 questions; answers	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00 "Gang Busters";	"Midweek Function";	"One Man's Family";	Sport comment	Federal Housing talks
8:15 dramatic sketch	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	Sport comment	American Jewish Con-
8:30 Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby"; Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Good Citizenship";	gress Roundtable
8:45 Orchestra; guests	Elliman, interviews	vocalists	speakers	Four Maestros
9:00 Theater: Alexander	"America Calling"; Don	"Town Hall Tonight,"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Classical Album"
9:15 Woollcott, "Town	Ameche; E. Young;	with Fred Allen and	Edwin C. Hill	"Classical Album"
9:30 Crier"; vocalists;	Hardy Family; Frank	Company; interview;	"Music by Faith"; solo-	"Classical Album"
9:45 orchestra	Morgan; speaker; orch.	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	ists; Faith's Orchestra	"Classical Album"
10:00 "It Can Be Done";	Variety program; vo-	Kay Kyser's College of	Foreign News Comment	Ben Pollack's Orch.
10:15 Edgar A. Guest	calists; orchestra	Musical Knowledge	"Detective O'Malley"	Bill Fontaine's Orchestra
10:30 R. Carhart, songs	Mark Sullivan; Jay	Kay Kyser's College of	"The Music Counter";	News Service
10:45 Network speaker	Franklin, comment	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes' Orches-	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Stan Brown's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Freddy Martin's Orch.	Mario Chandler's Orch.
11:30 Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	Griff Williams's Orch.	S. Featherstone's Orch.
11:45 Jan Garber's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	Griff Williams's Orch.	News Service

Shop at Binns FOR EVERYTHING

SUNDERLAND
NEWCASTLE
MIDDLESBROUGH
SOUTH SHIELDS
DARLINGTON
WEST HARTLEPOOL
CARLISLE
DUMFRIES
EDINBURGH

RESTAURANT AT EACH STORE

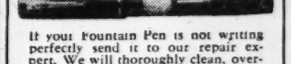
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

The Blackett Fountain Pen

complete with clip

14ct. gold nib 5/6

Chromium Band on Cap



If your Fountain Pen is not writing perfectly send it to our repair expert. We will thoroughly clean, overhaul and repolish for 1/3. If a new nib or part is necessary an estimate will be given.

T. & G. ALLAN

The Fountain Pen Shop of the North

Blackett Street, Newcastle

Holiday Travel and Beach Wea at moderate prices

Affleck & Brown Ltd.

OLDHAM ST. MANCHESTER 1

Kendals for your Holiday Outfits

- Beachwear
- Sportswear
- Suits
- Evening Wear

All the Smartest holiday essentials are waiting for you at Kendals.

Ask for Kendals Holiday Wear Book — full of Holiday Fashion News.

KendalMilne&Co.
Deansgate Manchester 3

Silver Ships May Yet Sail Golden Seas

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Silver ships that sail on golden seas may be nearer the truth in future years than the poet who first invented the phrase, ever dreamed. That one doesn't have to wait until moonlight illumines a path across the waves before gold can be found in sea water, is one of the 20th century marvels of modern chemistry.

And now the discovery that as little as three-tenths of one per cent of silver added to nickel-chromium-molybdenum steel (a species of "stainless" steel to you) helps overcome sea-water corrosion, is the latest contribution in metallurgical research.

Silver steel was developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Dr. Robert S. Williams, head of the Department of Metallurgy, Prof. John Wulff and Albert L. Kaye. It is really a by-product of research carried out through sponsorship of the Chemical Foundation, a nonprofit corporation which has patented the discovery and will make it available for license to industry.

All metals, even the most noble, will corrode or "rust" under certain conditions. Some, like iron which is a base metal, corrode very swiftly in water and all over the surface exposed. Others weaken along the microscopic grain or "crystal" boundaries while still others become pitted, sometimes invisible on the surface.

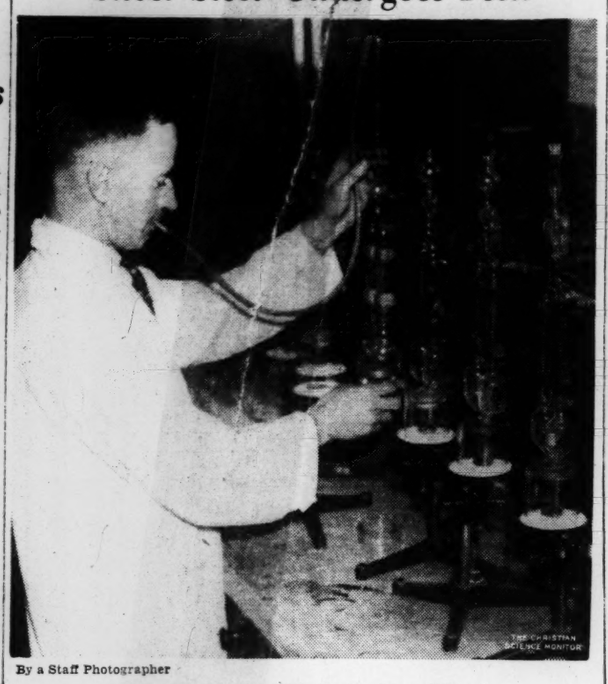
Rust is one of the greatest enemies of the modern Steel Age. Conservative figures show that about two per cent of the 1,200,000,000 tons of iron and steel in the world fails each year because of inadequate protection against corrosion. In dollar statistics, the oil industry estimates an annual cost of replacement due to corrosion at about $175,000,000 and the gas distributing companies of California have an annual replacement bill, thanks to the same reason, of $5,000,000. To protect iron and steel against this demon, $125,000,000 are spent for paint each year and $65,000,000 for electroplating, dipping, etc. To cut this cost as much as possible is the concern of the metallurgist.

Silver enters into the new alloy like sugar dissolving in water. At first it was thought that the silver was uniting with the chlorine in sea water to form silver chloride on the surface of the steel, a film which is not soluble in water, but it is now felt that the secret lies in the extra clean surface which the addition of silver makes possible. The cleanliness of nickel-chromium - Molybdenum - silver steel is appreciable even under microscopic examination. It allows for better machining, gives excellent promise of usefulness especially in marine instruments and decoration.

According to authorities, steel even of the stainless type develops hidden sub-surface pits or holes which may be entirely invisible on the surface or show only upon microscopic examination. The interior may be honeycombed.

Work on corrosion at the Institute is not new. Staff and students have published excellent reports on varied problems over a number of years. But the establishment of the corrosion laboratory at Tech is unique to American academic practice. It is intended to be an interdepartmental effort for solving problems of research valuable to several branches simultaneously.

'Silver Steel' Undergoes Tests



By a Staff Photographer

Experimenting With the New Metal

T. H. Edwardson, Laboratory Assistant, is seen at work in Department of Metallurgy.

On Summer Stages

'Dulcy' at Chatham

George S. Kaufman's and Marc Connelly's "Dulcy" will be the opening bill at the Monomoy Theater in Chatham, starting on Wednesday evening, July 5, and running for five performances with a matinee on Thursday.

Madge Evans in Maine

The Deertrees Theater at Harrison, Maine, announces that Madge Evans of the movies will be seen in "Pride and Prejudice" during the week of Aug. 7. Helen Jerome's dramatization of the novel will be used. The season will be opened on July 3 with Ethel Barrymore in "Whiteoaks."

Hampden for Dennis

The Cape Playhouse announces that its season will open on Monday evening, July 3, with Walter Hampden and Kitty Carlisle in Clare Kummer's "A Successful Calamity". Later in the season by arrangement with Brock Pemberton, the New York company in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye" is expected for a week before the start of a long road tour.

Philip Merivale and Gladys Cooper in the comedy, "Spring Meeting," are scheduled for the week beginning Monday, July 17.

At Surry, Maine

Members of the Surry Players who are returning for the season starting on Tuesday, Aug 1, at Surry, Maine, include Anne Revere, Katherine Emery, and Shepperd Strudwick. The opening bill will be Benn W. Levy's "Art and Mrs. Bottle".

Berkshire Playhouse

Ethel Barrymore in "Whiteoaks" is announced to open the twelfth season of the Berkshire Playhouse at Stockbridge, Mass., on June 26. Harry Ellerbe will play Finch. Players and plays expected for the season include Glenda Farrell in "Anna Christie," Jane Cowl in "Easy Virtue," Florence Reed in "The Circle," Ruth Gordon in "Here Today," Dennis King in "Petticoat Fever," Thornton Wilder in "Our Town," Edith Barrett and Richard Hale in a new play by L. A. Osborne, Jr., called "Bi-Centennial," and Violet Heming in "First Lady."

Barnstormers Plans

For the ninth season of the Barnstormers, operating from Tamworth, N. H., through a circuit that includes Conway, N. H., Poland Spring, Maine, and Wolfeboro, N. H., the following sequence of plays is announced: "The Circle," "The Vinegar Tree" and "Susan and God" with Leona Powers, "The Pursuit of Happiness," "Our Town" with eight of the New York cast, "What a Life," "Whiteoaks," "Coquette," and "Rocket to the Moon." The season will open on July 3, and the company will be managed and directed by Francis G. Cleveland and Edward P. Goodnow, who has recently returned from staging the West Coast production of "Our Town."

At the Federal Art Gallery

A general exhibition of oils and water colors is now on view at the Federal Art Gallery, 77 Newbury Street. A choice has been made of works by a number of painters on the Project, and in the aggregate the pictures give one a good general impression of the level of Project accomplishment.

As we move about and see the many special exhibitions which have been arranged in New England and in New York in connection with the World's Fair, we discover the superlative achievement of New England Federal artists, and we realize that the Project has bestowed patronage upon a number of noteworthy talents. It is idle to believe that all Project work is of high or even upper-average merit, for in its nature the Project has had to be uncritically hospitable. But the Massachusetts Project has done a meritorious job in encouraging better workmanship.

The current exhibition is well supplied with landscapes of the New England scene. We see our native countryside through the filter of many temperaments. None of the artists is given to excess, and yet each in some way has his individualistic trait. Some find the terrain smooth and all the details of trees and houses and fences clearly outlined. Others let go with full brush and an abundance of paint, striving for density through sheer pigment. There is no doubt that artists have been permitted an unprecedented freedom in handling colors, and those with skill produce effective results. We not especially the work of Prescott Jones, in "Midville Street"; of Lester Hornby, in "Fish Houses, Rockport," executed in cursory manner.

Frank Carson portrays the rolling sea with a brisk brush, while Vernon Smith continues to paint graceful trees in a decorative manner. From Leon Hovsepian comes a skilfully-wrought landscape. Russell West is the abstract contributor, while Richard Ellery interprets a "Wet Morning" in grayish tonalities. One of the most effective pictures is a little composition, "Fishermen," by Charles Darby. Elizabeth Tracy contributes a rather poetic post-hurricane theme, "The Dismemberment," in which broken trees are being disposed of. There is some still-life, again notable for varied handling, by Sam Thal and Louis Tavelli. A lineal portrait comes from Adolf Aldrich, talented young artist of Springfield.

The sculptures in the present exhibition command attention. There is, for example, the amusing "Traffic Policeman," carved vigorously in wood by Robert Hogan, and "Cat," skilfully portrayed in wood by Willian Penn. **D. A.**

Boston's Auxiliary Bishop

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Richard J. Cushing, of Boston, has been elevated to the position of Auxiliary Bishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston by Pope Pius XII, it was announced yesterday. He succeeds the Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, who recently was named Archbishop of New York. Since 1929, Monsignor Cushing had been the director of the Boston archdiocese of the Society for the Propogation of the Faith.

Ancon Ready For Inspection

Shipping men, Government officials, and business leaders are to inspect the newly completed steamer Ancon, built at the Fore River shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Company, at a cost of more than $4,000,000, next Thursday. Special busses will leave Park Square for the shipyards, at 11 a. m. The inspection is from noon to 1:30 p. m., followed by luncheon at the Fox and Hounds Club, Quincy. The Ancon is the second of three "sink-proof and fireproof" combined passenger and freight vessels built for the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, to run between New York, Haiti and Canal Zone. Owen Smyth, Boston agent for the line, is in charge.

Dorchester Bay To Be Improved?

A plea for greater government participation in a Dorchester Bay improvement project was sought at a public hearing of U. S. Army Engineers in Federal Building here today.

Frank S. Davis, head of the Maritime Division of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, explained today that since 1928 Boston port boosters have sought a 300 foot wide, 30 foot deep channel between Presidents Roads and the Calf Pasture in Dorchester Bay. In 1928, he said, Congress agreed to pay $162,000 for the channel, but stipulated that Boston should spend at least $1,500,000 in building a turning basin, and in erecting at least one unit of a pier.

The port boosters, co-operating with Congressman John W. McCormack, now ask that the stipulation regarding Boston's participation be materially lessened.

It is pointed out that the Dorchester Bay area offers the only undeveloped waterfront in Boston.

Bees Are Fragile

BUTTE, Mont. (AP)—The "fragile" label was unnecessary on a box western postal employees handled recently. It hardly got a jolt on its trip through the mails from Glenn, Calif., to Thoeny, Mont. Another little notice on the box said the package contained 250,000 honey bees.

G-Men Drama Starts Tonight; Flag Day Tribute Wednesday

Behind the Microphone

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Premiere tonight of a local "Gang Busters" type show, called "G-Men in Action," whose first program will deal with the shooting and capture of the notorious Brady Gang at Bangor, Maine, in October, 1937, Yankee-WNAC, 7:45; and the network premiere of "Busman's Holiday," a Mutual show of literature and film comment by Carl Van Doren and John Mosher, respectively, with S. J. Perelman, author-humorist, as first guest, MBS-WAAB, 10 p. m., constitute two dialworthy features today.

Other features, interviews:

Earl Carroll reveals story of $1,000 cover charge in Hollywood club; Com. Edward Ellsberg, U. S. N., Retired, former Navy diver, will relate submarine S-51 raising, in view of current interest because of Squalus disaster, to Fred Sullivan's "Inside Story," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Helen Wills Moody, tennist and artist, joins "Information Please" quiz with Oscar Levant, semi-regular, and regulars John Kieran and Franklin P. Adams, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Gabriel Heatter's "We the People," introduces such assorted occupation as Alfred L. Plant, a doughnut hole regulator; Helen Haskin, professional love letter writer; Harry Coleman, who organized a Post Office in stricken San Francisco after the earthquake; and Hoagy Carmichael, "Star Dust" composer, who will reveal the inspiration for "Little Old Lady," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Ferde Grofe, composer-conductor; James T. Farrell, author; Lillian Hellman, playwright; Block and Sully, comedians, to reveal their secret ambitions to Mort Lewis in "If I Had the Chance," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Variety

Charles Butterworth, "dead pan" comic, guests with Dick Powell and company, CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Drama

"Who Is Delinquent?" attempts to show parents' responsibility for keeping youth from crime; "Big Town," with Edward G. Robinson and Claire Trevor, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Popular

Benny Goodman's reorganized orchestra now features Louise Tobin, vocalist, with Johnny Mercer, and new trio consisting of Benny, with clarinet, Fletcher Henderson at piano; Lionel Hampton at drums, CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

Serious Music

Benno Rabinoff, violinist, soloist in Glazounow's Concerto in A Minor, Op. 82, with Alfred Wallenstein's Orchestra, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

Wednesday

A Flag Day tribute, "America Calling," featuring a host of picture and radio stars from Hollywood, sponsored jointly by the American Bar Association, the NBC and the picture industry, is today's noteworthy dial entertainment. Don Ameche and Robert Young will be masters of ceremony; Gary Cooper will read a Flag Day tribute; the "Hardy Family" will do a short sketch; Frank Morgan will do a comedy bit; a Rupert Hughes sketch will use film stars to portray noted historical characters; Tyrone Power, Judy Garland, Lionel Barrymore, Pat O'Brien, among others, will participate; F. J. Hogan, President of the Bar Association, will speak. NBC-Blue network to WBZ will be the contributing network at 9 p. m.

Variety

Boake Carter will appear as a painter; R. A. Hale, who builds ship models inside bottles; Philip Cone, of Dorchester, Mass., who will tell the origin of the chocolate soda; Laura Priest, a co-founder of Flag Day, among guests of Dave Elman's "Hobby Lobby," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Alexander Woollcott, raconteur, takes over commentating chore, replacing drama for last three programs of current season of "Star Theater"; regular program from Hollywood, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Fred Allen interviews Marcel Picard, French chef, and portrays "One Long Pan," Chinese detective character, among other things, in "Town Hall Tonight," NBC-Red-WNAC, 9.

Popular

Paul Whiteman's Orchestra plays, for first time, tunes from "Yokel Boy," show to make its premiere in Boston soon; also plays new Ray Scott tune, "Eighteenth Century Drawing Room," CBS-WEEI, 8:30.

Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra features new Hoagy Carmichael tune, "Blue Orchids," a "Stardust" type number, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Serious Music

Alfred Wallenstein conducts first of series of four "Concerts du Chalets," from Montreal, MBS-WAAB, 8:30.

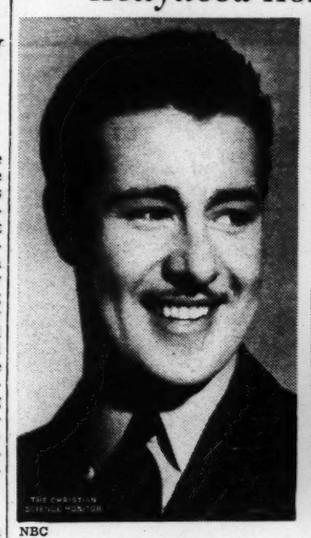
Thursday

Ceremonies at Halifax, N. S., and the departure of the King and Queen of England from North America, MBS-WAAB, 12:30, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2; an appearance of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt on Kate Smith's Hour to give some first-hand accounts of the Royal Visit to Washington, CBS-WEEI, 8; and inauguration of the summer series of Lewisohn Stadium concerts, with Massimo Freccia, Italian conductor, in a program of Stravinsky's 'Fire Bird" Suite and Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers" Overture, are features worth dialing today.

Drama

Lord Dunsany's Irish drama, "If," special NBC production, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9. **A. D. H.**

Hollywood Honors Flag Day



NBC

MGM

Don Ameche **Robert Young**

These two screen stars share honors as masters of ceremonies on Flag Day program.

Boston Chamber's 30 Years Marked by Expanding Aims

Revolutionary changes in Chamber of Commerce purposes during the past 30 years—wherein the old and basic purpose of promoting and protecting those engaged in special lines of business, has given way to efforts to promote business in general, serving the community as a whole—were outlined today by Melville D. Liming, Executive Secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Boston Chamber observes on June 15, its 30th anniversary in its upresent form, and Mr. Liming, who has been executive secretary for a dozen years, outlines the crystallization of Chamber of Commerce purposes during those three decades. Relatively little attention was formerly given to the city's general welfare, he said, whereas the modern Chamber of Commerce aims to help business in general.

Back in 1909, an earlier Boston Chamber of Commerce was merged with the Boston Merchants' Association, by special act of the Legislature, forming the fourth organization known as a Chamber of Commerce in Boston. That organization is the present Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Liming explains.

At least six other commercial organizations have existed in Boston. Notable among them was the Market Association which appears to have been established by Peter Faneuil and others, 200 years ago. Indeed, there is evidence that as early as 1630 there was an organization in Boston carrying on some of the activities later identified with Chamber of Commerce work, he said.

The past 30 years have been in many respects the most difficult and momentous period in the nation's history, said Mr. Liming. Founded on good will and with a determination to "promote the commerce and industry of Boston and New England," the Chamber has served the community well during these years and has grown in size and importance.

The great increase in membership that occurred in the period immediately following the World War and the 80 Federal Street project, with which the Chamber was identified, though it neither built nor owned the property, brought many problems which were made more serious by the business depression.

The Chamber reviews with pride its record of service covering a period of almost a generation—a period of world-wide crises and amazing changes vitally affecting Boston. Its success has been due to the help of many men who had the welfare of this region at heart.

Through the continued efforts of such men, the Boston Chamber faces the future with confidence in its ability to promote and protect the best interests of the community in accordance with the purpose of its founders and the demands of the times.

R. I. Budget Cuts Shown as Saving To R. I. Families

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 13—Budget reductions and cuts in State operating costs will save Rhode Island families more than $10 each during the next fiscal year, Lieut. Gov. James O. McManus made known in a radio address, aimed to offset the storm of protest following the so-called "tax-the-poor" program which has been put into operation in an attempt to balance the budget.

Hitting the fiscal policies of "the wastrel years" 1934 to 1938 when the State debt was increased from $19,000,000 to $28,272,000 and the State budget was chronically out of balance, Mr. McManus said that "real and needed relief is being continued and nearly $1,000,000 of nedless salaries on the public payrolls have been eliminated.

Prudent management, he argued, will improve the State finances to a point where new industry will be attracted, giving steady employment in private business.

Recently it was announced that the purchasing department has been responsible for reducing costs by about 25 per cent since the first of the year by taking politics out of purchases.

Get This Book

Make home canning easier, more successful. Get our popular "The Home Canners' Textbook." Up-to-the-minute on all the best methods, newest equipment. Tested recipes for canning fruits, green vegetables, soups, sauces, jellies, pickles, chicken, meats, fish, fruit juices, etc. Accurate time tables for processing water bath and pressure cooker. Appetizing ways to *serve* home canned foods.

on CANNING

64-pages of most valuable information. *Only* 10¢. With *free* supply of 12 doz. canning labels. Send *today*.

Important. *When buying new jars, remember* that Atlas E-Z Seal, Atlas Mason, Atlas Good Luck, Atlas Wholefruit and Atlas Wide Mouth Mason Jars are the *only* jars which are all equipped with the famous Good Luck Jar Rubbers

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Mass.

GOOD LUCK* Jar Rubbers
Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping

SPREAD OVER FISH

Moisten bread crumbs with MADONNA *Pure Tomato Paste*, add seasonings, spread over fish and bake. *Delicious!* 2 lbs. of fresh, sun-ripened California tomatoes in each 6 oz. can of MADONNA. Economical because it's a concentrate. Pure. Flavor rich. Low priced. Approved by Good Housekeeping. For above and 51 other FREE recipes, write Riverbank Canning Co., 99 Hudson St., N. Y. C

MADONNA Tomato Paste

ALBIANI

ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Ave.
Next to Mechanics Building
7 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

NOW CHILDREN.. YOU SHINE UP TO YOUR UNCLE FRED AND MAYBE HE'LL TAKE YOU ALL ON THE STEEL PIER
HEAT WAVE HITS BOSTON!
EXTRA BOATS FLOCK TO PROVINCETOWN

S.S. STEEL PIER

Something doing every minute on this all-day cruise to Provincetown. Dancing, deck games, entertainment, cafeteria. Sail from Foster's Wharf, Atlantic Ave., 10 A. M. (DST), 2 hours ashore, return 8 P. M. $2 round trip, children half fare. Special rates for groups. Ask about the new prepaid vacation cruises — 2 days $7.50; 3 days $10. Cape Cod Steamship Co., Boston. Hub. 2650

THE BIG SHIP TO PROVINCETOWN

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

The Theatre Guild presents Philip Barry's
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Thea., West 44 St. AIR-COOLED
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. AND SAT. 2:40
Mail orders until July 29 — 361 Seats $1.10

YOUNG Mr. LINCOLN
with HENRY FONDA Directed by John Ford
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St.

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CONT. 2 TO 11 COOLIDGE CORNER BEA 3600
SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES
JACKIE COOPER SPIRIT of CULVER
Extra! BROOKLINE H. S. CLASS DAY PICTURES

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Fred Astaire—Ginger Rogers
"THE STORY OF VERNON and IRENE CASTLE"
Richard Greene—Basil Rathbone
"THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES"
WED.: "HISTORY IS MADE AT NIGHT" and "MAN PROOF"

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets at all prices 2 Weeks in Advance .25, .50, .75, $1.

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2 — BIG FEATURES — 2
"CALLING DR. KILDARE" with LIONEL BARRYMORE
LEW AYRES • LANA TURNER
Plus—ANNABELLA in "Bridal Suite"

TRANS-LUX
JIMMY DURANTE-RICHARD TAUBER
"FORBIDDEN MUSIC"
NEWS—SPORTS—CARTOONS—SCIENCE

Watch this group of advertisements from day to day for new plays and motion pictures.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES
WEEKLY SPECIALS

RICHMOND TOMATOES
Special Low Price This Week Only
Solid Red Ripe Fine Quality
3 No. 2 Tins 29¢ 2 No. 2½ Tins 25¢

It's Savings Like These That Count!

KEN-L-RATION
A Better Quality Dog Food at a Special Price 3 1 lb. Tins 23¢
Dox. Tins 89¢

MAYONNAISE
FINAST Brand . . Pure, Wholesome, Delicious
8 Oz. Jar 12¢ Pint Jar 21¢ Quart Jar 39¢

UNEEDA BISCUITS 3 Pkgs. 13¢
SHREDDED WHEAT 2 Pkgs. 23¢
PANTRY COOKIE cello. bag 17¢
MARSHMALLOW Sandwich 1 lb. bulk 17¢
SALAD DRESSING Belmont quart jar 27¢
ARGO STARCH Corn or Gloss 1 lb. pkg. 9¢
IVORY SOAP med. bar 5¢ 3 lge. bars 25¢
OAKITE Sudsless Cleaner 11 oz. pkg. 10¢
LINIT STARCH pkg. 10¢
BELLVIEW BLUE 13 oz. bot. 7¢
BAB-O Cleans Tiles, Floors, etc. tin 10¢
BON AMI POWDER 12 oz. tin 11¢
FINAST MOPS each 23¢
CLOTHES LINES 50 Feet each 23¢
20 MULE BORAX 1 lb. pkg. 15¢
BORAXO Cleans Hands oval tin 15¢

MIRABEL JELLIES
Absolutely Pure
APPLE 2 16 oz. jars 23¢
GRAPE, QUINCE CRAB APPLE or MINT 2 10 oz. jars 25¢
CURRANT or Black RASPBERRY 2 10 oz. jars 29¢

STUFFED OLIVES
Finast . . . Manzanilla
4½ oz. bot. 19¢

SANTA CLARA PRUNES
Large Size
4 lbs bulk 25¢

ALICE TOMATO SOUP
2 20 oz. tins 13¢

EVERY DAY SAVINGS!
THAT WILL HELP BALANCE YOUR FOOD BUDGET

CORN FLAKES WHITE SPRAY pkg. 5¢
WHEAT PUFFS WHITE SPRAY pkg. 5¢
WHEATIES 2 pkgs. 21¢
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE 2 46 oz. tins 25¢
TOMATO JUICE FINAST 2 50 oz. tins 35¢
PINEAPPLE JUICE DOLE'S No. 1 46 oz. tin 23¢
MACARONI or SPAGHETTI WHITE SPRAY 8 oz. pkg. 5¢
CRYSTALINE SALT 2 2 lb. pkgs. 13¢
WESSON OIL pint tin 23¢
MAZOLA qt. tin 39¢ pint tin 21¢
BAKED BEANS FINAST 2 28 oz. tins 23¢
BROWN BREAD FINAST 2 16 oz. tins 23¢
FINAST KETCHUP Fancy Grade 2 14 oz. bots. 25¢
FINAST SPAGHETTI 2 16 oz. tins 13¢
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER 6 oz. tin 12¢ 12 oz. tin 19¢
ROYAL BAKING POWDER 6 oz. tin 17¢ 12 oz. tin 31¢
BLUE LABEL KARO 2 tins 27¢
RED LABEL KARO 2 tins 29¢
SWANSDOWN CAKE FLOUR 44 oz. pkg. 21¢
SNOSHEEN CAKE FLOUR 44 oz. pkg. 23¢
PRESTO CAKE FLOWER 44 oz. pkg. 24¢
MILD CHEESE Aged for Months lb. 21¢
BURNETT'S VANILLA 2 oz. bot. 25¢
EVEREADY FRUIT COCKTAIL No. 2½ tin 23¢ 2 No. 1 tins 25¢
FINAST GRAPEFRUIT 3 No. 2 tins 25¢
FINAST PEAS Fancy Tiny Sweet Sifted 2 No. 2 tins 25¢
RICHMOND PEAS Med. Size No. 2 tin 11¢
PANCAKE FLOUR WHITE SPRAY 20 oz. pkg. 5¢
PORK and BEANS RICHMOND 16 oz. tin 5¢
DAINTY JELL or PUDDING 3 pkgs. 10¢

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Former Edith Quier Leads First Day at Charles River—Detroit Nine Here Next

Low Entry List Surprises In Women's Eastern Golf

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The stage was set at Charles River Country Club yesterday morning for the women's Eastern golf championship, but only about one-half of the cast reported.

In days past it was not uncommon to see 150 women drive off the first tee in quest of a title that ranked next to the U. S. ladies' crown. Last year, however, the field was down to 84, and this year only 47 golfers reported scores to be posted on the tally sheets just behind the 18th green.

It was this fact, more than the scaring scores caused by the high wind yesterday, which set tongues wagging and heads shaking. "Is that all," spectators and players alike inquired as they compared scores during the day.

Maureen Orcutt Absent

All of which brings up the question of whether the Eastern is slipping in popular appeal, or whether this is just one of those years. Possibly it was inconvenient for more to enter. There are some famous names and outstanding golfers in the tournament—but Maureen Orcutt, last year's champion at Spring Mills, Pa., and five times an Eastern titleholder, has failed to defend.

Some inkling that this year's tourney might not be too successful came during the women's State championship at Weston last Wednesday when a call was made for more entries for the Eastern. The entries close Thursday," one committeewoman said, "and we have hardly any." And there are still hardly any now that the tourney is under way.

Mrs. Flippin Leads

Be that as it may, the 47 ladies today went into the second day's round of 18 and set after the lead established yesterday by Mrs. H. Flippin, the former Edith Quier, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Flippin, who won the Eastern at Winchester as Miss Quier in 1936, and who also won the Philadelphia City championship this year, posted a 79, two strokes lower than the rest of the field.

Tied with 81's were Mrs. Warren Beard of the home club, this year's State champion, Jean Bauer of Providence, and Grace Amory of New York. Charlotte Glutting of New York, 1933 champion, found up with 82 despite a par-equalling first nine of 38, as did Maddie Irwin, her young New York teammate. One stroke behind them came Mrs. H. F. Pruaret, of Charles River, medalist at the State tourney last week, and Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, seven-time national champion and former Eastern champion.

High Wind

All the golfers reported trouble with the wind, which was a factor in nearly every hole. Mrs. Beard, for instance, took a 44 out, but then caught herself to post a one-under-par 37 for the best incoming nine of the day. Her figure was only one over men's par. If she can keep up that sort of golf, she will come close to winning her first Eastern crown.

The two who are tied with her, however, will stand some shaking off. Miss Bauer has had a full winter of golf in the South, where she admitted she had done "pretty well," and Miss Amory was a semifinalist in the Metropolitan championship last week.

Seventh Eastern

Miss Bauer is now competing in her seventh Eastern, and has been consistently up with the leaders although she has never won. In her first try she placed sixth, and in the years following she has placed fifth, fourth, third, second to a tie for first in 1937 between Miss Glutting and Mrs. Beard, and third last year.

Her best tournament effort came when she won the medal in the national at Minneapolis in 1935 with a 79—the first year she qualified. Since then she has qualified every year. Although she comes from Providence, she is listed with the New York contingent in this year's Eastern. But as she puts it, she is an "alien," and her score may not be counted for the Osgood Shield, which goes to the city having the five best scorers over the three days' play. Two years ago it was counted for New York, but last year it did not figure in the scoring.

Early Women's Golf Scores
(Second Round)

Mrs. H. F. Flippin, Phila.	79-81—160
Mrs. Warren Beard, Chas. River	81-79—160
Jean Bauer, Providence	81-80—161
Grace Amory, New York	81-83—164
Charlotte Glutting	82-82—164
Mrs. A. E. Pruneret, Jr., C. R.	83-86—169
Mrs. E. H. Vare, Jr., Phila.	83-84—167
Mrs. John Grew, Dedham	84-83—167
Alice Rutherford, New York	86-83—169
Anne Krumbhaar, Phila.	86-84—170
Mrs. George P. Buell, Concord	86-93—179
Mrs. J. M. Robbins, New York	89-88—177
Mrs. W. G Hamilton, New York	89-90—179
Rosamond Vahey, Vesper	89-87—176
Mrs. C. F. Bartholomew, Brae B.	89-88—177
Mrs. G. L. Wrenn, 2d, Dedham	90-93—183
Mrs. W. M. Austin, Dedham	91-84—175
Marie Bourneuf, Comwlth.	91-91—182
Mrs. Harry Dodge, Comwlth.	91-100-191
Ruth Haley Philadelphia	92-87—179
Priscilla Janney, Phila.	92-94—186
Mrs. C. F. Eaton, Jr., T. C. C.	92-91—183
Mrs. Winthrop Dow, Wellesley	93-90—183
Joanna Palfrey, The Country	95-91—186
Rene Henderson, Weston	95-90—185
Mrs. John Ames, Jr., Essex	101-91—192
Mrs. A. A. Garthwaite, Phila.	100-94—194
Mrs. H. G. Bradlee, Jr., T. C. C.	101-100-201

* * *

A study of the score sheets yesterday revealed that the tournament best ball totalled 30-33—63, 13 under women's par. The "worst ball" brought the score up to 69-66—135.

* * *

More than 100 members of the New England Senior Golfers' Association today began their championship tournament at Woodland. Jim Hollis of the home club was defending champion.

* * *

Low gross in the N. E. P. G. A. amateur-pro tournament at Andover yesterday went to Guy Parker and Tom Leonard of Nashua who scored 71-65-136. Low net was won by Parker Paulsen and Berry Bernard of Nashua with 66-64-130. Tom Mahan of United Shoe, however, received Paulsen's prize for his 68-67-135 with Roy Hansbury of United Shoe for second net.

* * *

Sam Harris of the Post won the low gross in the Class A section of the Newspapermen's Golf Association at Blue Hill yesterday. Harris turned in an 85. Low net was won by Joe Juffre of the Herald with a 99-81. Class B best net was won by L. M. Simpson of the Herald with 102-92.

Turnout

ATHOL, Idaho (AP)—Athol High School won the championship of the Idaho Panhandle Class B baseball league for the second straight year.

There are only 10 boys in the school—but the turnout was an improvement.

Last year there also were 10 boys—but one didn't play baseball.

Co-Captains at Colby

WATERVILLE, Maine (AP)—Francis B. Allen, of Newcastle, and Maynard H. Levin, of Brookline, Mass., have been elected co-captains of track at Colby College. Allen is a javelin thrower and Levin took part in the hammer and shotput events this past season.

Britain's Best —*Pap'*

Sydney WOODERSON
-WILL FACE THE BEST MILERS WE CAN MUSTER IN PRINCETON'S "MILE OF THE YEAR"
THE LITTLE BRITISHER HOLDS THE WORLD RECORD FOR THE MILE -4:06.4
Albert -HILL- -HIS COACH, WON THE 800 and 1,500-METER OLYMPIC TITLES IN 1920
— WITH CUNNINGHAM, SAN ROMANI AND FENSKE TO PUSH HIM, A NEW MILE RECORD IS LIKELY ON THE FAST PRINCETON TRACK
I MUST HURRY ALONG
HE RAN A RECORD-BREAKING 3/4-MILE IN HIS FINAL COMPETITIVE EFFORT BEFORE SAILING
PAP'
All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Sporting Around the Hub

Harvard-Yale Rivalry Dropped

Proof that all Harvard-Yale rivalry is dropped when the track forces of these two ancient competitors combine for their annual meet with the luminaries of Oxford-Cambridge was made yesterday through an announcement from William J. Bingham, Director of Athletics at Harvard, that Don Donahue, crack hurdler of the Crimson forces, had withdrawn from the highs in order that Jay Shields, captain-elect of Yale for next year, may make the trip.

Donahue, who won both the low and the high hurdles in the Harvard-Yale dual meet this year at New Haven, was picked to represent the Blue and Crimson in both events at White City, England, July 15. He offered to run only the low hurdles so that Shields might make the trip. Shields has accepted Donahue's withdrawal in his favor and thanked the Crimson speedster for his consideration.

Shields placed second in the 120-yard high hurdles in the 1937 international meet at Harvard Stadium. He started slowly this season and did not run well until after the Harvard-Yale meet. He won the 120-yard high hurdles in the Heptagonal meet and placed second in the I.C.4-A. meet. Donahue, who injured himself when he hit a hurdle in the low hurdle trials, was fourth in the high hurdles at the Heptagonal meet. He did not compete in the I.C.4-A's.

* * *

Palmer High School will afford the opposition for the eastern schoolboy baseball titlists, Norwood High, Saturday afternoon at National Field, and from all accounts the Massachusetts western champions appear even more formidable than in former years. Palmer High, coached by Jack Moore, ex-St. Anselm star, has been just outside the western tournament for five years now, but their phenomenal hitting plus smart pitching eased them through the western finals.

* * *

American net stars advanced into the closing stages of the French hard court championships yesterday with but one exception, little Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, local favorite from Brookline. Mrs. Fabyan was eliminated in her quarterfinal match by unseeded Mme. M. Lebailly of France, 6—1, 6—1. It must be said of Mrs. Fabyan that she is a late starter, and with the French championships as a warm-up, she should be primed for the English championships at Wimbledon.

* * *

Announcement from William J. Bingham yesterday of the dropping of all jayvee sports in the Harvard athletic calendar with the exception of crew and football is not surprising when one takes into consideration the success of intramural sports at the university in the past few years. Competition between dormitories and fraternities in the various sports has replaced junior varsities at most colleges today, and it seems only natural that Harvard should fall in line. The retaining of a football junior varsity is a prime requisite of a good varsity squad, for it is needed in scrimmages and in case of injuries.

* * *

C. M. Cain and Elson Blunt won the gross and net honors at the annual field of the Boston Real Estate Exchange held at the Belmont Country Club yesterday. Cain carded a two-over par 73 to lead Ernie Woelfel by five strokes.

* * *

If you felt a sudden murmur this morning, it wasn't a slight earthquake shock. No, it was thousands of local caddies' hearts suddenly fluttering a little faster when they read of Byron Nelson's bag toter. It seems that Nelson, yesterday crowned National Open champ, gave Thomas Frealey, his caddie, $30 in cash, a set of matched irons, a $20 pair of golf shoes, and a check for $100. "Oh, for the life of that caddie!" sighed his admirers.

Pro Badminton Group Organize

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Efforts to organize professional Badminton players and stage national pro championships have been made public.

The organization, planned by four of the country's leading exponents of the game, will be known as the United States Professional Badminton Association. First of a series of elimination matches was set for June 28.

Leading the organization was Bert Phillips of Los Angeles. Pros meeting with him were Jess Williard, once claimant of the United States title; Guy Read of Pasadena, who recently defeated Williard; Noel Radford of New York and Billy Markham of Bridgeport, Conn.

"At present several players claim the United States championship," Phillips said, "while Guy Purcell of Canada generally is recognized as the world's champion. We hope to organize the pros on the order of tennis and golf."

Broken Records

BOULDER, Colo (AP)—It's getting so Colorado's high school track-and-field records don't last long. Two years ago the preps assaulted the record book to the tune of six now marks and two others tied. This year six more standards were broken and one tied.

Harvard to Meet Brown in Return Game Wednesday

The Harvard varsity baseball team will play the second game of its annual two-game series with Brown on Soldiers Field tomorrow afternoon in its final home game before the Yale series. Brown defeated Harvard, 4-0, in the first game played at Providence last month.

Coach Floyd Stahl of Harvard will divide the pitching duties between the veteran Harold Curtiss and sophomore Charles Brackett. Tom Healey, the other veteran pitcher, probably will pitch against Tufts at Medford Saturday. Coach Stahl is priming his pitching staff for the Yale series.

Coach Jack Kelleher of Brown will start Walter Juszczyk, a sophomore, on the mound against Harvard. Stahl says that Juszczyk is perhaps the best pitcher that Harvard has faced this year. He limited the Crimson to six base hits in the game at Providence. Either Bill Kelly or Louis Sigloch will catch.

Capt. Daniel Hicks, Brown third baseman, is an outstanding fielder and batsman. Other members of the infield are Cad Arrendell at second, Bill Sheehan at short, and John Marsolini at first. Dave Redford, the clean-up batter, plays right field, Ed Pietrusza plays in centerfield, and Bob Tourigney in left field.

The Harvard batting order is unchanged. Ulysses Lupien at first, Capt. Art Johns at second, Fred Keyes at short, Reino Grondahl at third, form the infield, and Bob Gannett, Gene Loveet, and Bill Tully will play the outfield. Bob Fulton will catch.

Faculty 2, Coaches 0

DENVER (AP) — Big Seven Conference coaches howled lustily in disagreement with two actions adopted by the Conference faculty fathers. First the faculty officials voted down football training tables, which would have cost each school an estimated $1,000 for the season.

Ready to Maul Red Sox

Wide World

Hank Greenberg, Detroit Tigers

With 48 runs batted in and 15 homers, the Detroit first baseman is currently the slugging sensation of the American League and is pacing the circuit in both departments. Hank waves his bat at the short left-field fence at Fenway Park tomorrow.

Ruth Features Fan Attention In Celebration

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. (AP)—Baseball's number one hero still can steal any big league show he sets his mind to, even from under the noses of the game's only other living immortals.

From the moment he stepped from the train and spread his infectious grin over the crowd, Babe Ruth really took over the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the national game. Without him it would have lost some of its glamour.

Center of Acclaim

Ruth was in the center of the largest crowd, writing his name on baseballs, score cards, envelopes and everything autograph hunters could find. When Ty Cobb arrived for the ceremonies, a bit later, he walked unrecognized. A block away, Ruth came out of a hotel and the fans went to him.

It was the same when they called 10 of the 11 living members of the game's Hall of Fame out to answer roll call at the dedication of the baseball museum. There was applause for Connie Mack, Hans Wagner, Eddie Collins, Tris Speaker, Walter Johnson, Grover Cleveland Alexander, Cy Young, George Sisler and Napoleon Lajoie. Then Ruth stepped out and brought down the house.

Later, most of the immortals donned their old-time uniforms and formed a board of strategy for two teams of modern stars chosen by Eddie Collins and Hans Wagner.

Babe Tries Bat

When things lulled temporarily, The Bam put on his grin, picked up a bat and waddled out of the dugout to hit for bespectacled Danny MacFayden. He let the first go by and swung at the next but the old zip just wasn't there. He hit a high foul over the stands on his next try and then belted a high one out to Catcher Arndt Jorgens directly in front of the plate. It was worth the trip alone to hear the crowd beg Jorgens to drop it. After that, the Wagners won, 4-2.

The Babe and the rest of the boys had a grand time. "It was like the old days," mused the Babe afterwards, "my arm got terribly tired writing so many autographs. I didn't know there were so many people who didn't have my signature."

Other Greats

On hand and also participating in dedication ceremonies, of the museum and Doubleday Field, built on the cow pasture where Major General Abner Doubleday is said to have invented the game in 1839, were others of baseball's greats.

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball; Ford C. Frick and William C. Harridge, President of the National and American Leagues; John A. Heydler and John K. Tener, former heads of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, all had a part.

But the way the majority of the 12,000 fans looked at it was summed up by a 10-year-old boy. "Gee," he gasped, "ain't the Babe wonderful?"

Red Sox Home Tomorrow For Double-Header With Tigers

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With Lefty Grove, Moe Berg and Eddie Collins back from their Cooperstown adventure, the Red Sox worked out at Fenway Park this morning in preparation for the approaching Detroit series, which opens tomorrow with a double-header. The Bengals, confined to the second division of the American League at the moment, are here through Friday, Ladies' Day. On Saturday the Cleveland Indians come in for a holiday twin bill and stay for a single on Sunday. The Browns and White Sox close the western invasion next week.

Grove's Day Off

Everyone worked out this morning with the lone exception of Grove, who pitched at Chicago on Sunday and part of the game at Cooperstown yesterday. Manager Joe Cronin is anxious to get Woody Rich and Bobby Doerr back in the game. Rich, who had won four games when he was forced into temporary retirement on May 26, did not make the recent trip West. Doerr was injured at Cleveland June 4, and ran into further difficulty when he tried to return to second base too soon on June 8.

Jim Bagby and Dennis Galehouse are scheduled to pitch tomorrow's double-header against Del Baker's Tigers, Bagby has been a mild disappointment this spring, but even so, his record of three and three could have been more impressive with better support from his mates. In the last two games Jim has started, the Sox have accumulated exactly three runs. Galehouse's record is one and three.

Grove and Berg were very active in the Cooperstown celebration. Lefty, as well as pitching part of the game at Doubleday Field, spent hours standing around autographing baseballs, score cards, albums and so forth. Berg started the game behind the plate and the rest of the morning and afternoon was taking moving pictures of the immortals up and down Main Street. The film will be shared equally by Moe and Lefty.

Bees at Bradford

Meanwhile, the Bees were at Bradford, Pa., playing an exhibition game today, and tomorrow open a western swing of the National League at Pittsburgh. Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel, during their journey to Cooperstown, tried to make a trade before the Thursday night deadline. But up to the time this was written, nothing had been announced. The Bees are hot after a center fielder and Marty of the Phillies is a possibility. The Red Sox admit no trades are in sight, but you never can tell.

Last night, on their return trip from Cooperstown, Bob Quinn, Stengel, John Quinn, Danny MacFayden and Eddie Miller stopped off at Albany to watch the night game between the Senators of that town and the Boston-controlled Hartford club. Tris Speaker, Cy Young, Carl Hubbell and Hal Schumacher were also spotted in the grandstand.

E. R.

Winning Golf

By SAM SNEAD
Canadian Open Champion

(First in a Series)

Golfers always ask me the same question: "How do you knock 'em so far?" One reason is that because of a wide arc and longer-than-average backswing I have the clubhead traveling faster than most players when it sweeps into the ball. Another is that I have so perfected my pivot that at the top of the backswing I generally have the "feel" that I am in position to wallop one. If you're nicely balanced and your swing is in tune when you shift weight and begin the downswing you have the feeling that you're going to larrup one. It is possible that I hold my hands higher than some of the professionals as I bring the club back. And, like most of the game's better players, I have strong, supple wrists. I wouldn't recommend a backswing as long as mine to many golfers because the longer the swing the more chance there is for error. However, in my case, I feel that I have plenty of time to swing into the ball while another, shorter swinger sometimes will get the feeling that he must rush his swing. I should be classified as a swinger, rather than as a hitter or puncher.

(All Rights Reserved, the AP Feature Service)

Big-League Prospect

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP)—Charlie Anastasio, sophomore outfielder on the Louisiana State University baseball nine, is a major-league prospect.

The big former U. S. marine averaged .406 in batting, .973 in fielding, and stole eight bases in 19 games to help the Bayou Tigers win the Southeastern Conference diamond title.

Defending Cubs Big Test During Next Three Weeks

CHICAGO, June 13 (AP) — For those rabid North Side baseball fans the suspense is terrible, but they should have some rather conclusive information on the pennant chances of the Chicago Cubs within the next three weeks.

Tomorrow the National League champions, after floundering around the first third of the race, begin a home stand for 20 of their next 23 games—a period that probably will declare them in or out of the flag race.

Not in Chase

So far the Cubs haven't been in the chase. For every misfortune that has struck the team the once jovial countenance of Manager Gabby Hartnett has grown a little longer. Sad-faced Gabby now knows there is much more to piloting a big league team, especially a defending champion, than September winning streaks and dramatic home runs.

Statistics alone tell an eloquent story of the mediocrity of the Cubs. None of Gabby's regulars are hitting over .300, only two starting pitchers are above the .500 mark in the won-lost column, and Bill Lee, the National League's top hurler last year, has won only four games while losing seven.

Hitting Under .300

When you figure the four able-bodied outfielders are hitting a meager .260 and the infield only .278 you wonder how the Cubs have managed to play .500 ball. Now they are a half game above that mark, but they're seven full games behind the front-running Cincinnati Reds.

And Hartnett's boys can't expect the aggressive Reds to back out of the race late in the season as Pittsburgh did a year ago, enabling the Cubs, braced by a 10-straight winning string, to sneak into first place the last week of the season.

Every club except Pittsburgh comes to town for a series between now and July 4 when the home stand ends. Baseball tradition has it that the leader on that holiday is the ultimate flag winner—a tradition backed by figures. So the flag-hunting Cubs have their work cut out for them, and a big three-week order is it, too.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Ralph Guldahl retained U. S. Open Golf title with 72-hole score of 284, coming from behind on last round to beat Dick Metz.

Three Years Ago

Don Lash, Indiana University star, broke Paavo Nurmi's two-mile record at Princeton Invitation meet, running distance in 8:58.3 in rain.

Five Years Ago

Johnny Broaca, Yankees, pitched one-hit ball to defeat Browns 3-0 on Babe Ruth's tenth homer of year.

Yeager to Teach At Kansas Grid School

AMES, Iowa—Football Coach Jim Yeager of Iowa State will act as a member of the Kansas State High School Athletic Association coaching school football staff this summer.

The school will hold its annual session at Topeka, Aug. 21 to 26. This is one of the largest high school coaching schools of its kind and it is expected that approximately 250 coaches will enroll for this year's sessions.

Also on the staff are Dutch Meyer of Texas Christian University and Stan Williamson, line coach at Kansas State College.

Yeager graduated from Kansas State in 1931 after playing guard during the 1928, '29 and '30 seasons. Last year he took his previously undefeated Cyclones to Kansas State where they rallied in the last five minutes to tie the score, 13 to 13.

Baltimore Orioles have already decided to return to Florida's Daytona Beach for 1940 spring training.

Philadelphia's National Leaguers lost 105 of 150 games played last season in finishing in last position.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, Two Games 1st Game 1:30
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2125

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
OWEN
For Fashion At Its Finest
Clayton Square Royal 6060

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
We are the Liverpool agents for
Rodex Coats
Prices range from 4½ Gns.
George Henry Lee & Co Ltd
Bosnett St. Royal 4181 Liverpool

FOR A.1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS
5 Years' Experience and 150 Branches in: Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

Quality footwear costs you less at . . .
FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS LTD.
Footwear manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

McLAREN
PELTINVAIN
All Weather Coats from 35/- to 84/-
Sole Agents
McLAREN
& Son (Glasgow) Ltd.
Gentlemen's Outfitters
42-50 GORDON STREET GLASGOW

STAFFORDSHIRE
Francis W. Harris & Co. Ltd.
Electricity House
84 Piccadilly, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent
for
Everything Electrical
Public Showrooms for Display and Demonstration

HOLIDAYS in IRELAND
Stay at a GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
For Modern Comfort HOTEL !
BUNDORAN
Co. Donegal On the Atlantic Coast. 18 hole Championship Golf Course surrounds Hotel. Fine Salmon and Trout Fishing, Tennis, Bathing.
ROSTREVOR
Co. Down. Close to the sea, at the foot of the Mourne Mountains. 18 hole Golf Course, Tennis, Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Mountain Climbing.
GREENORE
Co. Louth On the shores of Carlingford Lough. Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Mountain climbing. 18 Hole Golf Course.
Write for full particulars to the Resident Managers or to Great Northern Railway (Ireland), Dublin or Belfast.

Play-Offs Costly to Craig Wood for Four Titles—Centennial Now Is History

Thwarted Time After Time With National Open Climax

PHILADELPHIA, June 13 (AP)—When the final history of golf is written by the official scorer, there should be somewhere near the front a special section devoted to Craig Wood, the man who came closer to winning more big championships than any divot digger who ever lived. And who continued to smile as he went to the next tee.

Craig completed his reverse "Grand Slam" yesterday when he lost by three strokes to young Byron Nelson in the second 18-hole play-off for the National Open title at the Spring Mill course. For 72 holes of the tournament proper and through Sunday's sun-scorched round the 37-year-old "never won" battled the new champion stroke for stroke. Finally, as Nelson pounded out a 70 yesterday, Wood went down fighting to the last ditch and bunker.

Lost Four Play-offs

Wood now has lost play-offs for the four greatest titles in reach of a professional. Denny Shute outlasted him in the British Open. Paul Runyan beat him in a 38-hoie final for the P. G. A. crown. Gene Sarazen shot his famous "double eagle" to tie Wood in the Augusta Masters and then trim him in the play-off. Yesterday Craig must have drained the last, bitter dregs, but he entered the locker room with a quip on his lips.

Nelson, of the youthful "royal family" of American golf, was explaining exultantly from an adjoining bench that he thought he had won the play-off on the 14th hole, where he sank a 10-footer to go three up.

Holes-In-One

"Nope, it wasn't there," said Wood. "It was those holes-in-one he shot into me right at the start."

He was right. Nelson practically halted his man before the battle was well under way. A brilliant birdie three on the third hole and then a sensational eagle two on the 453-yard fourth put him four strokes ahead of Wood and virtually erased any doubt of the outcome.

Not that Wood didn't fight back. For the remaining 14 holes he actually outscored Nelson by a stroke. But Nelson knew he had his man, and he never left him a real opening. He declined to "blow."

Wood seems doomed to be plagued by the outlandish long shots his opponents sink in the final stages of a tournament. As most will remember he already was in the clubhouse celebrating his victory at Augusta when Sarazen holed his famous "double eagle" on the 15th to catch him.

Caught Fire

This time it was in the third round on Saturday morning that Nelson, apparently running well out of the money, holed his second shot on the 384-yard third. With that he suddenly caught fire, came back with a 68 in the afternoon to land in a three-way tie with Wood and Denny Shute at the end of 72 holes, and then went on steadily through two tense extra rounds to win.

Nelson's deuce on the fourth yesterday was a real crusher. Wood had outdriven him a good 40 yards. Byron cranked up and hit a beautiful iron that stayed right on the pin 200 yards away, landed at the green's edge and rolled on up to nestle against the pin. Wood walked onto the green, gave the pin a rap with his putter and the ball clunked into the hole.

The crowd around the green let out a roar heard at the clubhouse over a mile away and Wood walked off the green again a beaten man.

Set World Record

Nelson is a long, tall ex-Texan, inclined to be sober, but pleasant enough. His first professional job was at Texarkana, Texas, and then he was taken under the wing of George Jacobus, President of the P. G. A., at Ridgewood, N. J.

Last February he set a world record for P. G. A. tournament play when he won a 54-hole tournament at Phoenix with rounds of 68-65-65 on a par 72 course. Tommy Armour says he is the greatest iron player in the world today. He was a member of the American Ryder Cup team that invaded England in 1937 and shot the best score of any of the Americans in the British Open at Carnoustie, won by Henry Cotton.

Congratulations in Order

Wide World

WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa.—Byron Nelson (right), ex-Texan from Reading, Pa., shakes hands with Craig Wood, of the Winged Foot Club of New York, whom he defeated in the National Open Golf championship play-off yesterday with a score of 70 to 73.

Mrs. Hill Battles to Medal

ST. LOUIS, June 13 (AP)—Mrs. Opal S. Hill of Kansas City, veteran tournament player, battled steadily through a drenching rain yesterday to win medalist honors and become the favorite to take her third Women's Western Open Golf crown in five years.

The former Curtis Cup player toured the difficult Westwood Country Club course in 41-43-84, nine over par, for the qualifying round.

It took an expert to shoot this brand of golf in such weather. The greens were transformed into virtual lakes during the first two hours of play.

Soaked through and through, Mrs. Hill rang up a par on the first two holes, went one over on the next three and equalled par on No. 6. She clipped off a birdie deuce on seven and went one over on eight and nine.

Continuing to place her shots well, but playing them safely, she parred the first four holes coming in and rode over one on the remaining five.

Mrs. Hill, one of four professionals in the tourney, won the Western two years straight in 1935-36.

Trailing only one stroke behind Mrs. Hill with 85s were Mrs. Helen Hicks Harb, Woodmere, N. Y., pro, and Ella Mae Williams of Chicago, one of the country's outstanding young amateurs.

Three other pre-tourney favorites were grouped at 87. They were Beatrice Barrett of Minneapolis, Minn., the defending champion, who had considerable difficulty on the early holes; Helen Dettweiler, Washington, D. C., pro, and Alberta Neblett, New Orleans, Louisiana State champion.

Penn Freshman Gets Award

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Edward W. Beetem, giant freshman weightman, who broke the University of Pennsylvania shotput record indoors was awarded a gold track shoe and a sweater for his feat by the Awards Committee, H. Jamison Swarts, chairman, announces.

The 6ft. 6in., 250 pound yearling, who threw the 16-pound weight 50ft. 3¼in., is one of 256 undergraduates who were awarded either varsity letters or freshman numerals for participation in six outdoor sports this spring.

Representing 19 states, the athletes include 130 who received freshman numerals, 67 members of varsity teams who received the "5" inch "P" and 48 who were awarded the "7" inch or major varsity "P."

Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming are the states represented by the winners of the various awards.

Payson Brickley, basketball and baseball player, received his sixth major letter, three in each sport. He is the only athlete in the large group receiving awards to win more than five letters during three years of varsity competition.

The varsity awards were divided as follows: Crew—12 "7" inch; 16 "5" inch, to 150 pound oarsmen and 10 "5" inch, with crossed oar to junior varsity; track, 19 "7" inch; lacrosse, 19 "5" inch; baseball, 17 "7" inch; golf, 12 "5" inch; and tennis, 10 "5" inch.

The freshman awards included 52 to crew, 26 to baseball, 24 to track, 13 to lacrosse, eight to tennis and 12 to golf.

Japan Seeking American Stars

TOKYO (AP) — To promote friendly relations with the United States, the Japan Board of Tourist Industry is drafting a plan to bring 20 outstanding American athletes to Tokyo this summer.

Exactly what kind of athletes has not yet been decided, but officials said the majority probably would be trackmen and swimmers. The Amateur Athletic Federation has been asked to cooperate with the A. A. U. in the United States in selecting the best of this year's crop.

Harvard 'Wheeling'

RED TOP, Conn., June 13 (AP)—In its first rigorous practice for the regatta with Yale June 23, the Harvard varsity crew rowed for more than 10 miles on the River Thames last night.

Coach Tom Bolles first set his men to "wheeling"—rowing 10 strokes at a 26 beat, 10 more at 28 and so on up to a peak of 40.

Bears Sign Bray

KALAMAZOO, Mich. (AP)—Ray Bray of Vulcan, Mich., 200-pound guard on the Western State Teachers College football team the last three seasons, announces he has signed a contract with the Chicago Bears of the National Professional Football League.

Jayvees Push Eli

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 13 (AP)—A tenacious Yale junior varsity crew kept up with the varsity every inch of the way over a half-mile sprint course on the River Thames last night in the first speed trial of the training period for the regatta with Harvard a week from Friday.

Joe Cambria, Washington Senator scout, brought two Cubans and a Venezuelan into camp this year.

Mrs. Lela Ammon Hall once came within one target of tying the men's trapshoot record.

Nelson's Caddie Happy Youngster

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, June 13

The happiest lad around the Spring Mill Club house of the Philadelphia Country Club, outside of the new National Open Golf Champion Byron Nelson, was Thomas Frealey.

Frealey was Nelson's caddie throughout the 108 holes he played to beat Craig Wood by three strokes. He did such a good job that Byron rewarded him with a pair of golf shoes and the set of irons that played such a vital role in his victory.

And Talking of . . . Lawn Tennis

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Influence of the Schools

LONDON—Of the thirteen players in the Oxford-Cambridge lawn tennis match this year (one of them played merely in the doubles), only four came from English schools. Why? There are probably quite a number of answers to that question, and one of them, most certainly, is that the game is still neglected to a great extent in British schools, public and otherwise. Adequate facilities for lawn tennis are still lacking, as a general rule, and schoolboys are practically compelled, by tradition and sentiment, to play cricket, England's national summer game, whether they incline toward it—as most of them probably do—or not.

American boys, French boys and the boys of many other countries can start in on lawn tennis under competent supervision at the outset of their sporting careers. But the English lad commences with cricket, is coached carefully in cricket, and has little opportunity, outside vacation time, to develop any lawn tennis talent that he may have until school days lie behind him.

England's best lawn tennis players—or, at any rate, the great majority of them—have been cricketers first and lawn tennis players afterward, and it is impossible to call to mind an outstanding English lawn tennis player of any era who has owed any of his skill to coaching at school during the years when good style is most easily engrained. Until comparatively recently, indeed, a really good court at a school was almost unknown, and any court at all, for the boys' use, was a surprise. It must be admitted, however, that the situation, from the lawn tennis angle, has improved considerably, and is getting better all the while.

The time-worn arguments against tennis in the schools, apart from economic considerations, can be summarized roughly in the criticism that the game does not bring out team qualities and that it is played with a ball less punishing to the human frame than is a cricket ball. The latter statement is incontrovertibly true, for what it is worth, but the former can be challenged. Indeed, you might argue, with some show of reason, that the individual responsibility resting upon one player in a doubles pair is greater than that imposed upon any one member of a cricket eleven. It is not meant, of course, that there should be any attempt to coax English schoolboys away from cricket to tennis. But it is urged that they should have full freedom of choice, followed by competent coaching in whichever game they choose.

Cricket and tennis, so far as technique is concerned, are as the poles apart, and it is a tribute to the "ball game sense" of men like H. W. (Bunny) Austin, England's No. 1 lawn tennis player, that they have followed their ability to make "centuries" at the wicket as schoolboys with success on the international court. I cite Bunny particularly because he was, at one and the same time, an outstanding batsman in the Repton College team and a junior lawn tennis champion of England. A dual distinction for which he had chiefly to thank his father, who taught him his tennis as a tiny boy, cultivated his natural talent for the game during vacations at Norwood, and spent long hours sowing the seeds of Bunny's delightful style in stroke production.

Would Austin have been an even greater lawn tennis player, I wonder, if the time he spent playing cricket had been devoted to the game at which he was later destined to shine so brilliantly? And would the 1939 Oxford and Cambridge singles teams have contained two men from Australia, two from India, one from Ceylon, one from Denmark, one from Egypt, one from Switzerland, and one from Jamaica if lawn tennis were treated more seriously than it is today at the British public schools?

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the attitude in the schools to the national development of any game. In which connection I would draw your attention to what has happened in the striking case of amateur Association Football. Since the World War, schools, one by one, big and small, have passed over from Soccer, a game dominated by the professional element, to the Rugby Union code, which is essentially amateur, and, as a direct result, amateur Soccer has greatly declined, while Rugger clubs have multiplied greatly, have a steady influx of good players and an increasing, appreciative public.

Entries Arrive In Bunches For Princeton Meet

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13 (AP)—Having mulled the situation carefully, the cinder-track flyers, led by Glenn Cunningham, are accepting bids to the Princeton Invitation track meet fast.

Up until last night it looked as though the Princeton Athletic Authorities would have to draft athletes to compete with Englishman Sydney Wooderson in the mile run at Palmer Stadium Saturday.

Glenn Telephoned

But friend Cunningham, a Kansas speeder, wiped away the worry when he telephoned from Cornwall-on-Hudson last night that he felt in fine fettle and would have a bit of a go with Mr. Wooderson over the fast Palmer track.

Finishing close behind Cunningham in acceptances was Johnny Woodruff, University of Pittsburgh's star who changed his mind a second time within a few hours and decided to run in the 880 here instead of appearing at the N. C. A. A. at Los Angeles.

Soon after Woodruff's capitulation came word from Denton, Texas, that the Rideout twins were en route from North Texas Teachers College, one of them with a bride.

Just before leaving, Wayne married co-ed Emma Jean Watson at Henderson, Texas. He also is bringing with him a handicap of 30 days' absence from active training.

Blaine Rideout will make a fourth in the mile which pits Great Britain's world record-holder against Cunningham, Chuck Fenske and Archie San Romani.

Wooderson "Fit"

Wooderson, holder of the outdoor record of 4:06.4, arrived from England yesterday, took one look at the Statue of Liberty and hotfooted it here for a spin around the track which he said might turn up a 4:03 mile Saturday.

He expressed eagerness to meet Cunningham, holder of the indoor record of 4:04.4, and suggested he would be very happy for someone to set a first-quarter pace of 60 seconds in the competition.

"I am extremely fit," said the little English solicitor, "and am sure that it will not take me long to get into top shape."

Cunningham, who has been working out at West Point, allowed as how he also felt top-hole.

Cardinals Trade Sloan

CHICAGO (AP)—Owner Charles Bidwill has announced the Chicago Cardinals of the National Pro Football League have traded Dwight Sloan, ace passer, to the Detroit Lions for Vernon Huffman, triple-threat backfield star.

Sloan, former University of Arkansas player, has been in the pro game only one year. Huffman, all-Big Ten star at Indiana University, has been with the Lions the two years since his graduation.

Eight Colleges Earn Places On Lacrosse Team

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Eight colleges have placed men on the 1939 all-America lacrosse team selected officially today by the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association. Navy and the University of Maryland are each represented by two players, while Army, University of Pennsylvania, Yale, Johns Hopkins, Hobart, and St. John's of Annapolis each placed one. Eight other colleges placed men on the second and third teams.

"The 1939 lacrosse season which has just closed saw the largest number of college, school and club teams yet represented in the ancient Indian game of lacrosse, and in no season has competition for sectional honors been so close," Royce N. Flippin, President of the Association, stated in announcing the selections. "This is well evidenced by the fact that for the first time in many years no team was able to finish its season undefeated."

"Lacrosse competition in 1939 developed an exceptional group of midfield players and in several cases men with drawing ability played center at the face-off and then shifted to other positions," Dr. Laurie D. Cox of Syracuse University, who headed the all-America Committee, stated in reviewing the selections. "Stephens was a player of this type, being seen at both center and on the inside attack. He was definitely effective in his all-around play, both defensively and offensively, which, coupled with his excellent drawing ability, gave him the first team berth."

"The selection of the all-America team has been made with the idea of securing a strong well-balanced squad representative of the best in American lacrosse and capable of entering an international series if called upon to do so, as several all-America lacrosse teams have done on different occasions in the past," Dr. Cox stated. "For that reason the squad is arranged into a first, second, and third team, the first team representing the starting line-up, and the second and third teams the first and second string alternates."

First Team

Goal—Nathaniel James (Navy), Annapolis, Md.; Point—Frederick Mulitz (Maryland), Washington, D. C.; Cover Point—Woodrow W. Wilson (Army), San Angelo, Texas; First Defense—John Tolson (Johns Hopkins), Baltimore, Md.; Second Defense—James Meade (Maryland), Port Deposit, Md.; Center—Robert B. Stephens (Pennsylvania), Camillus, N. Y.; Second Attack—Donald W. Henry (Yale), Rye, N. Y.; First Attack—Richard Ferris (Hobart), Geneva, N. Y.; Outside Home—Charles Hendrix (Navy) Port Deposit, Md.; Inside Home—Frederick R. Buck (St. Johns), Baltimore, Md.

Trinidad Team Sails

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad (CP Cable)—The five-man team that will represent Trinidad at the Intercolonial Games in London in August have sailed in the liner Caribia.

Members of the team are J. R. N. Cumberbatch and MacDonald Bailey, sprinters; Hypolite Sosa, miler; Mannie Ramjohn, three-miler, and Eric Pierre, jumper. Laurie Rogers is accompanying them as manager.

Bates Coaching School

LEWISTON, Maine, June 13 (AP)—J. William Kennelly, Athletic Director at Chelsea, Mass., High School, Head Coach Adam Walsh of Bowdoin College and Athletic Director Ray A. Shepard of Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Mass., will instruct in basketball, football, and track at the Bates College summer session coaching school, it was announced last night by Raymond L. Kendall, Director.

Three Americans Expected to Vie In British Open

ST ANDREWS, June 13 (AP)—Six American professional golfers have entered the British open championship July 3-8 but only Johnny Bulla of Chicago, Lawson Little of Bretton Woods, N. H., and possibly George Low, Jr., of Jenkintown, Pa., are expected to compete.

Sam Snead, Gene Sarazen, and Tommy Armour were included in the entry list released today but they are expected to remain at home to compete in the P. G. A. at Paumonok, July 9-15. Sarazen and Armour are former champions.

Others Entered

Other ex-titleholders entered include, Reggie Whitcombe, defending champion, Henry Cotton, Alf Perry, Arthur Havers, Jim Braid, Sandy Herd, Jack White, and George Duncan.

Among the challengers from abroad are Bobby Locke, South African sensation and a team of eight South Americans led by Jose Jurado, who finished second a shot back of Armour in 1931.

The amateur entry is led by Alex Kyle, recently crowned British amateur champion; 19-year-old Jim Buren, Irish champion; Leonard Crawley, English stylist and excellent medal player, and Hector Thomson, Scotland's outstanding amateur.

Course Closed

Three weeks of drought caused the Royal and Ancient Club officials to close the old course to practice and it will not be opened unless the weather changes a couple of days before the tournament starts.

As usual two qualifying rounds will be played Monday and Tuesday, July 3-4 with a maximum of 130 qualifying The championship proper starts with single rounds on Wednesday and Thursday, July 5-6, with the low 44 scorers eligible to play the final 36 holes on Friday, July 7.

The prize money has been raised to $2,500 this year with a $100 prize going to the qualifying medalist.

American Teams Eliminated In French Tennis

PARIS, June 13 (AP)—Two Polish stars, Adam Baworowsky and I. Tloczynski, eliminated the California team of Gene Smith and Bill Robertson in the first round of the men's doubles of the French Hard Courts tennis championships today. The scores were 7—5, 9—11, 8—6, 8—6.

Don McNeill of Oklahoma City and Charles Harris of Palm Beach, Fla.; moved into the semi-finals of the doubles with a 6—3, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3 victory over the Belgian combination of Peter Geehland and I. van Den Eynde.

The American team of Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Brookline, Mass., and Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica, Calif., was eliminated in the women's doubles, however. They lost 6—4, 0—6, 6—1 to Jacqueline Goldschmidt and Jacqueline Horner of France.

Miss Wheeler and Bobby Riggs, America's No. 1 amateur, moved into the quarter-finals of the mixed doubles, defeating Miss N. B. Brown and F. H. Wilde of England, 6—2, 6—2.

West Coast Star Eliminated With Weather Faulty

ST. LOUIS, June 13 (AP)—One West Coast tennis star was eliminated and two barely squeezed through in the few matches the weather permitted in the Triple A tennis tournament yesterday.

Chased indoors by showers, Bob Harman of the University of California squad succumbed 6—4, 6—2 to Warren Christner, member of the University of Texas team.

Tate Courthard, teammate of Harman, was hard-pressed as he beat St. Louis County champion Wayne Smith 6—4, 6—4. Bob Peacock, another California mainstay, downed William R. Bascom, former Yale star, 6—4, 8—6.

Other first round results included:

Douglas Imhoff, Berkeley, Calif., beat Marshall Brooks, Norwalk, Conn., 6—3, 6—4.

Griswold Cup

EASTERN POINT, Conn., June 13 (AP)—The Griswold Cup tournament, which always attracts the leading women golf stars of the East to the Shenecossett Country Club, will begin July 10 this year and continue through July 14. Miss Helen Waterhouse of Providence is the defending champion.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	37	9	.804
Boston	27	17	.615
Cleveland	27	21	.562
Chicago	25	21	.543
Detroit	24	25	.490
Philadelphia	18	30	.375
Washington	18	31	.367
St. Louis	13	35	.271

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	32	17	.653
St. Louis	26	21	.553
Brooklyn	24	22	.522
Chicago	25	24	.510
New York	23	25	.500
Pittsburgh	23	26	.469
Boston	20	27	.426
Philadelphia	17	30	.362

Fire to light the 1936 Olympic Flame was carried nearly 2,000 miles by a relay of more than 3,000 runners.

Eddie Collins Was Thrilled With Baseball's Celebration

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., June 13—Several hours after baseball's 100th birthday party had broken up and the small army of diamond immortals had marched away from the historic little mountain village of Cooperstown, Eddie Collins—himself a member of the select Hall of Fame group—sat in his Pullman compartment and thought back over the proudest day of his long and colorful career.

"I've had some great times since coming into baseball," said the general manager of the Boston Red Sox, staring out across the green foothills of the Catskills. "It isn't easy to forget that first big league game and those World Series battles. But today, standing up there on that platform with Cy Young, Pete Alexander, Walter Johnson, Ty Cobb and the rest of the old gang, I had the biggest thrill of my life. Why, I'd have been bat boy for that crowd."

What a Bat Boy!

And what a bat boy he would have been! One of the smartest players who ever pulled on a glove; the second baseman of Connie Mack's famous $100,000 infield; an active American Leaguer for 25 years; a great hitter and base runner. They called Larry Lajoie the outstanding second sacker of all time as he walked to the front of the speaker's platform of Cooperstown, but there were plenty of men within hearing of the amplifier who would rather have had Eddie Collins at the keystone bag.

"I was impressed a great deal," Collins went on, "with the affair as a tribute to the game of baseball, rather than to any individual or group. The crowd showed as much enthusiasm in meeting the present-day players, as it did seeing those named for the Hall of Fame. The turnout was wonderful, which, in itself, is a fine tribute to the game. There must have been 15,000 on Main Street for the parade and about 10,000 at the game. There weren't enough seats at Doubleday Field."

"Main Street Topics"

Many of the "spectators" standing around under the shade trees on Main Street, absorbing every word that came from Babe Ruth, Commissioner Landis, Ford Frick, Larry Lajoie, Cobb, Speaker and other stars of the profession, may some day climb to that platform themselves. There were Lefty Grove, Charley Gehringer, Johnny Allen, and Hank Greenberg leaning against an iron fence in the background. Dizzy Dean, Joe Medwick, Lloyd Waner, and Pie Traynor sitting on the running board of a car. Joe McCarthy was close by.

Collins continued: "As I said to Mrs. Collins this morning, I would have given almost anything to have John McGraw there. Any celebration involving baseball doesn't seem complete without 'Mac.' In my opinion, he and Connie (Mack) did more for baseball than any other two men. Just stop and think of the players they developed—men who went on to become outstanding and a credit to the sport.

McGraw Made Matty

"McGraw made Mathewson, and if Matty wasn't the greatest pitcher of all time, he was close to it. When McGraw first went to the Giants early in the 1900's, he found Matty playing—or trying to play—first base. Connie developed so many you couldn't name them. Everything I have made in baseball I owe to him. Grove will tell you the same thing. Yes, it would have been a greater day for all of us if the Little Napoleon could have been on that platform."

As one standing on Main Street said: "Boy, imagine the team you could get together today if fellows like Ruth, Speaker, Wagner and Cobb was still active! Why, it would win nine out of ten games from the Yankees!"

Although the Cooperstown affair was not a boisterous one, it has left a lasting impression with all who were fortunate enough to be there. The introduction of the Hall of Fame members on Main Street; the parade from in front of the National Baseball Museum to Doubleday Field; the "choose up sides" game between the Wagners and Collins; the cheer when Babe Ruth went up to the plate as a pinch hitter—Alexander, Young, Cobb, Speaker—the prediction by Judge Landis that the game will develop even more rapidly during the next few years. One of those days you never do forget.

Bears' Eight Stages Fast Time Trial

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 13 (AP)—California's varsity crew staged a fast time trial yesterday in preparation for Saturday's Intercollegiate Regatta on the Hudson. Coach Ky Ebright announced the Bears' varsity had rowed the full four miles, under exceptionally good conditions, in 18:35.

The California jayvees were clocked in 13:48 for their three-mile route and the freshmen went two miles in 8:55, Ebright said.

Wisconsin pulled up river for an unannounced trial while Washington and Navy have tentatively scheduled trials for today. California also may have another trial today or tomorrow.

Of the seven squads in training, only Navy failed to get in a double workout yesterday. The Midshipmen were delayed in unpacking and didn't get on the river until afternoon. Washington held a high-stroke workout and California tried a few sprints and racing starts in their late afternoon drills. Robert Grumback was back at No. 3 in the Husky boat after being replaced for two days by Capt. Bob Murray.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

International League

Montreal 5, Newark 4.
Toronto 8, Baltimore 5.
Buffalo 7, Jersey City 4 (12 innings).
Syracuse 5, Rochester 4.

American Association

Minneapolis 4, St. Paul 2.
Only game

Pacific Coast League

No games scheduled.

Texas League

Oklahoma City 7, Beaumont 4.
Shreveport 8, Fort Worth 4.
San Antonio 4, Tulsa 2. (11 innings).
Houston 5, Dallas 4.

Southern Association

Knoxville 6, Atlanta 4.
Memphis 14, Birmingham 7.
Chattanooga 7, Nashville 6.
New Orleans-Little Rock, wet grounds

Eastern League

Albany 8, Hartford 6.
Springfield 11, Binghamton 4.
Elmira 6, Scranton 4.
Only games.

Redskins Draft Moore

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Washington Redskins have announced they have drafted Wilbur Moore, University of Minnesota halfback.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

ENGLAND

LONDON

MARSHAM COURT RESTAURANT
Marsham Street Westminster
is one of the most attractive Restaurants in Westminster and is very conveniently situated close to Christian Science church Smith Square and the Houses of Parliament.
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Prices
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for parties are also available. Vic 8181

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond St., Piccadilly Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead, Kensington
Bournemouth and Eastbourne

THE Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
68 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)

PRINCESS CAFE
(Opposite Nutford Place)
101 Edgware Road, Marble Arch, W. 1.
Home-Made Cakes. Confectioners.
Luncheons, Teas and Suppers
Open 8:30 a. m. till 9:30 p. m.
OPEN SUNDAYS

CHEERFUL SERVICE
at The Westminster Milk Bar
Marsham Street, S. W. 1
(Close to Christian Science Church)
Light Luncheons, Teas (Home-made Cakes)
Open 8:30 a. m. till 8 p. m.
Wednesdays till 10 p. m.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

EASTBOURNE

Lunches, Teas, Theatre uppers
"YE GOODE INTENTE"
11 Cornfield Terrace OPEN SUNDAYS

CANTERBURY, Kent

The Burgate Farm House
(Near Cathedral and St. Augustine's Abbey)
Three-Course Luncheon or a la carte
TEAS Home-made Cakes and Ices

NORWICH

Cathedral Restaurant
Opposite Cathedral
HOMEMADE BREAD and CAKES
Luncheons, 1/6d. and 2/-.
American Luncheon, 2/6d.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Famous Old Confectionery Shops

Oppliger & Frauchiger
and Biggest Tea Room in Berne near the place of Parliament.
"Bäreck"

BERNE
BUFFET DE LA GARE
Well known First Class Restaurant
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Menus from Frs. 2.80 to Frs. 4
A. Scheidegger-Hauser

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Tuesday Page

Decorative
Arts

Larger Windows Give More Pleasure

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Tucson, Ariz.

When one looks from indoors and sees an expanse of velvety green lawn, a cool maze of woodland, an azure expanse of lake, or even a simple little garden plot, he feels nothing can equal nature's companionship in our home surroundings.

Not long ago I was in a home where every window had been placed with one idea in mind—that its casing would act as a frame for the picture which lay just outside. The house was itself beautiful in architecture and these window pictures contributed immeasurably to the effect. The idea could be applied in a simpler and suitably cheaper manner to any modest and small house.

In building a home it is wise to think about the windows, not just as holes in the wall through which light and air are admitted, but as openings through which the people in the house may see more of nature's aspects, and feel the resulting stimulus.

In homes already built, we can take advantage of our outlooks by placing dining table or desk under a window from which a view can be obtained; in places where there are two small windows separated by a wall which is of no particular value, the whole space may be given to one large window. This may create an unforgettable picture if the surroundings are attractive.

Sometimes there are windows in two sides of a room, from neither of which can one see anything of special interest, or else only a little of something more attractive as a whole. These situations are helped by placing windows in each side of the wall, meeting at the room corner. This gives views in two directions.

Porches which are usable only in the warm summer months may be glassed in and thus become all-year living rooms from which the home garden can be watched as its foliage changes with the seasons; the birds and squirrels enjoyed. Flesh-tinted glass gives a feeling of real warmth for this type of outdoor living room, where many long hours may be happily spent.

L. P. B.

Convention of Designers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

This country's taste in design, not only of furniture but of pencil sharpeners, typewriters, and even the teapot or the kitchen stove, is due for improvement, if the young American Designers Institute has anything to say about it.

Organized four years ago at one of the home furnishing markets here, mainly to bring the manufacturer and the designer of furniture closer together, the institute has opened its ranks now to designers in the industrial and decorative arts fields, and at the meeting here this year (June 7) launched a campaign to "improve the taste and standard of American design, and protect the designer, producer, and consumer." An effort will be made to establish chapters of the institute in all parts of the country.

Calling attention to making the lines of an object not only pleasing to look at but comfortable and efficient to use, comes at a very opportune time, Mr. Alfred Auerbach, editor of "Retailing," told the June conference of the Institute here.

"A craft movement is being stirred up in this country which may have extremely significant developments within a few years, mainly due to two reasons," he pointed out. "In the first place the sudden and drastic decrease in imports from several European countries has made Americans scurry around and seek other sources of those treasured decorative things."

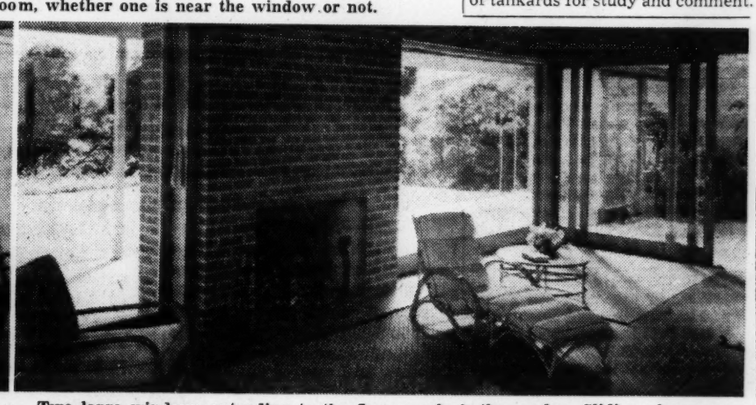
But more than this, Mr. Auerbach said, so many nations are practicing a self-sufficient doctrine of nationalism, and emphasizing their own products, that the United States is being forced to turn its artists and designers to making their own products, putting into them the artistry and craftsmanship formerly associated only with products coming from abroad.

Raymond Loewy, noted industrial designer, who has recently planned metal furnishings throughout, for three modern steamships, told the designers that they should be getting ready for the age of metal in home furnishings. Contrary to the usual opinion, he claimed, metal furniture is not cold or austere but "homey and cozy," and he showed pictures of the rooms on the steamships furnished with beautiful upholstered sofas made over steel frames.

"What we need most in furniture designing today is comfort and functionability," declared Mr. Loewy. "If furniture designers would only do some research work to find out, for instance, just what specifications and measurements a chair should have, to give real comfort for each of several uses, it would be well."

In this home beside a Florida lake, glass extends nearly the whole width of a living room, but has enough wall below it to accommodate furniture. Venetian blinds and draperies control light and privacy. The purpose of windows is first of all to provide light and ventilation. With the present common use of large plates of glass, comes the added benefit of making out-of-doors seem close to indoors, and of seeing broad views from all parts of a room, whether one is near the window or not.

A living room with large corner windows has outlook in two directions, one section being hinged for ventilation.



Two large windows extending to the floor overlook the garden. Sliding glass partitions separate this room from the indoor garden.

The Problem of an Ebony Room

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A reader in Chicago has asked to have suggestions for background and color scheme for a room furnished in ebony. We are printing the reply, for although the problem is sure to be a rare one, the basis of the solution is applicable to most decorating tasks.

Ebony varies somewhat in its general tone and high lights, for it is not one wood exclusively, but the heart-wood of a number of trees, the best yield coming from India. The term "black as ebony" is not accurately descriptive in most instances. As it ages, particularly when made into furniture and used, ebony develops a diffused coppery tone which gives considerable life to the extreme darkness of its basic color.

This sheen can be effectively repeated in the walls of a room. We suggest, therefore, that three walls in the bedroom under discussion be papered or painted in a rich yellow, if the exposure is not too sunny, while the fourth wall is done in white, to tie in with the white chenille bed coverlet which the inquirer mentions. The coppery yellow effect could be achieved with a wall paper in a yellow, brown and white plaid, or with one presenting this coloring in some other pattern. The white wall would be most effective were it at right-angles to the bed.

More and more decorative importance is given to ceilings, and we like the idea of painting this one white and then painting-in a section of yellow, crossing from one corner of the white wall to approximately the middle of one of the yellow walls, thus forming a wedge-shaped band filled with color. Doors, baseboard, window frames and other trimmings should be kept white. A black linoleum floor and a white rug would be effective.

If the room is exceedingly sunny, we suggest chartreuse or a pale lime-green as a substitute for coppery yellow, the scheme being carried out otherwise in the same manner.

H. J. K.

June Meeting of Pewter Club

"Tankards" is the subject for the meeting of the Pewter Collectors' Club of America, at the meeting to be held on June 28, at 2:30 D. S. T. at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Edward E. Minor will give a talk on the subject stated, and members are requested to bring examples of tankards for study and comment.

On Exhibition Permanently

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

The James Ward Thorne Miniature Rooms have become a permanent collection of the Chicago Historical Society here.

The little rooms are like lighted gems in a darkened exhibit room on the first floor of the Society. About the size of very large hat boxes, they are recessed in the walls at eye height. Visitors marvel at the exquisite detail work in all of the tiny books, vases, mirrors, bric-a-brac, scaled in proportions with the miniature furniture, chairs, and architecture of the period rooms. They were designed by Mrs. James Ward Thorne of Chicago.

Guard the Beauty of Your Trees

Joyce Kilmer in his famous poem made inspired reference to the miracle nature performs in creating beautiful trees.

However, nature is not always kind to your beautiful trees and tends to destroy them in many ways. that's why practical-minded property owners, aware of the importance of keeping trees healthy, that they may continue beautiful, have high regard for the service rendered by Bartlett Dendricians.

Why not have the Bartlett Representative call and inspect your trees? He will do so without cost or obligation. Our service is available from Maine to the Carolinas. Look under "Bartlett" in your telephone book or write:

The F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Co.
Laboratories and Experimental Grounds
STAMFORD, CONN.

BARTLETT
· TREE EXPERTS ·

Needlework In Fashion

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

One of the most fascinating crafts which flourished in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was that of tapestry needlework. The wonderful pictorial tapestries made at the Gobelins, Aubusson, and Beauvais factories in France, and used as wall decorations in many a noble mansion, are famous and highly valuable.

Tapestry needlework, worked in colored wools, was also used extensively as a covering for upholstered furniture. Tapestry-covered armchairs and settees were among the most beautiful productions of William and Mary, Queen Anne and Georgian days. Just at present, when so much of this fine old furniture has come back into favor, it is natural that tapestry needlework is in fashion, too.

If you were furnishing a sitting-room or a dining-room in old-world period style, the chairs might appropriately have needlework seats and backs, and the settee and armchairs could be tapestry covered. You might also have fourfold or eightfold draught screens; the smaller pole-screens, used for the fire; footstools and a needlework basket—all in tapestry needlework. There are even dressing-table sets consisting of brushes and hand mirrors with tapestry backs and handles, and of course there are samplers and pictorial tapestry panels which are framed and hung like paintings.

So great is the interest nowadays in really good tapestry needlework that a society for the exhibition of work by members and associates has been formed in London and is steadily increasing in importance. So far the society is holding exhibitions every other year, much interesting and beautiful work done by women in the distressed areas.

A Small Modern Dutch House at Den Dolder

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Hague

A comfortable small country house, of simple and rather conservative design, yet embodying every necessary comfort and convenience, has been designed and built at Den Dolder by the architect, F. A. Eshauzier, of 's Graveland, at a cost of little over $4,000.

The house stands in the beautiful countryside a few miles south of Utrecht, where old trees on the site provide setting for the buildings. Obviously such a location requires careful planning, in harmony with its surroundings. Modernistic structures of steel, concrete, and glass would in most cases look entirely out of keeping.

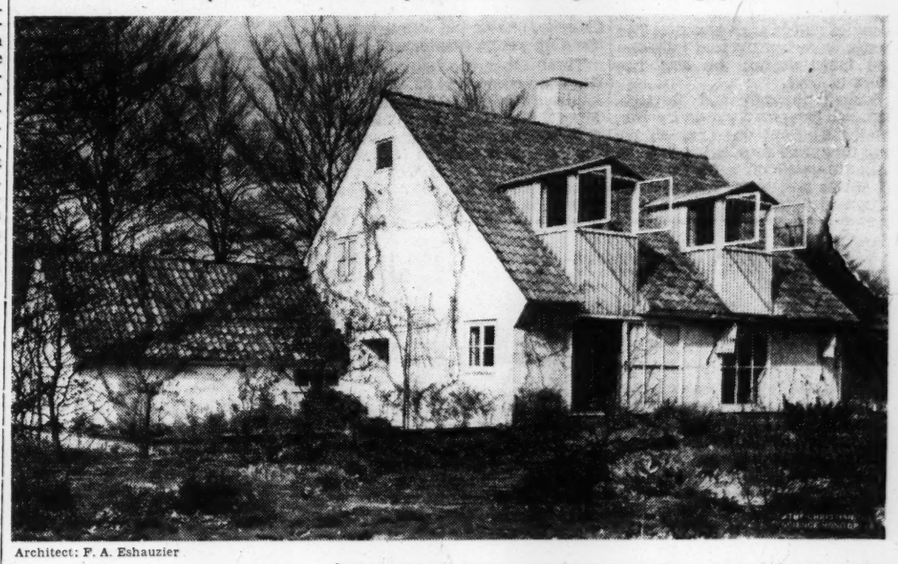
Holland is a country that appreciates good building. This explains the wide and pleasing variety seen in the small country houses here.

Although the plan for a small house is of minor significance beside the many designs for buildings of public utility, architects realize the importance of building a small detached house to suit both its surroundings and the lives and interests of its future occupants. The modest country house, in a unique degree represents society's changing ideas, and is intimately related to the new modes of living made possible by modern traffic and other factors.

In former days, practically everyone was obliged to live near his professional work, his trade, or place of business. Today all that is altered. Once the town-dweller began to realize the beauty of the countryside, with its woods and heathlands, its villages and picturesque farmhouses set in wide green fields, he began to appreciate their rustic charm.

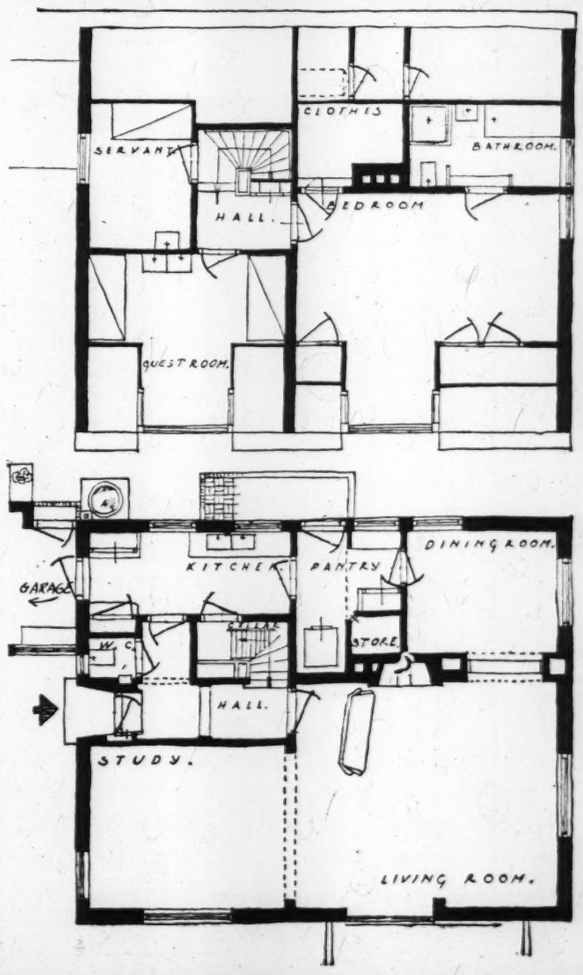
The small country house at Den Dolder is extremely simple in design and orthodox in style. The front door is reached through the sunken garden, and half of the ground floor is taken up by a spacious living-room and adjoining study. The floor of the living-room has been made two steps higher than that of the other rooms on the same floor. An important feature of the living-room is the large open fireplace, a highbacked, wide-cushioned settle placed cosily beside it.

The house is fitted wth an oil-burning central heating plant. The kitchen, pantry, and dining-room have been planned in one straight line to facilitate housework. Upstairs are the bedroom, bathroom, cloak-room, guest-room and servants' room. The kitchen is all electric. White paint has been chosen for the interior woodwork of walls and ceilings. The outside also is painted white, and the roof is covered with grey tiles.



Architect: F. A. Eshauzier

Planning the small house is said to be recognized in Holland as worthy the serious study of most competent architects, and here is one of the recent solutions offered. It is interesting as an example of Continental practice, where the demands for strict utility of space and a minimum of housekeeping footsteps evidently are not essential requirements. According to the plan, a guest must pass through the owner's bedroom to reach the bath.



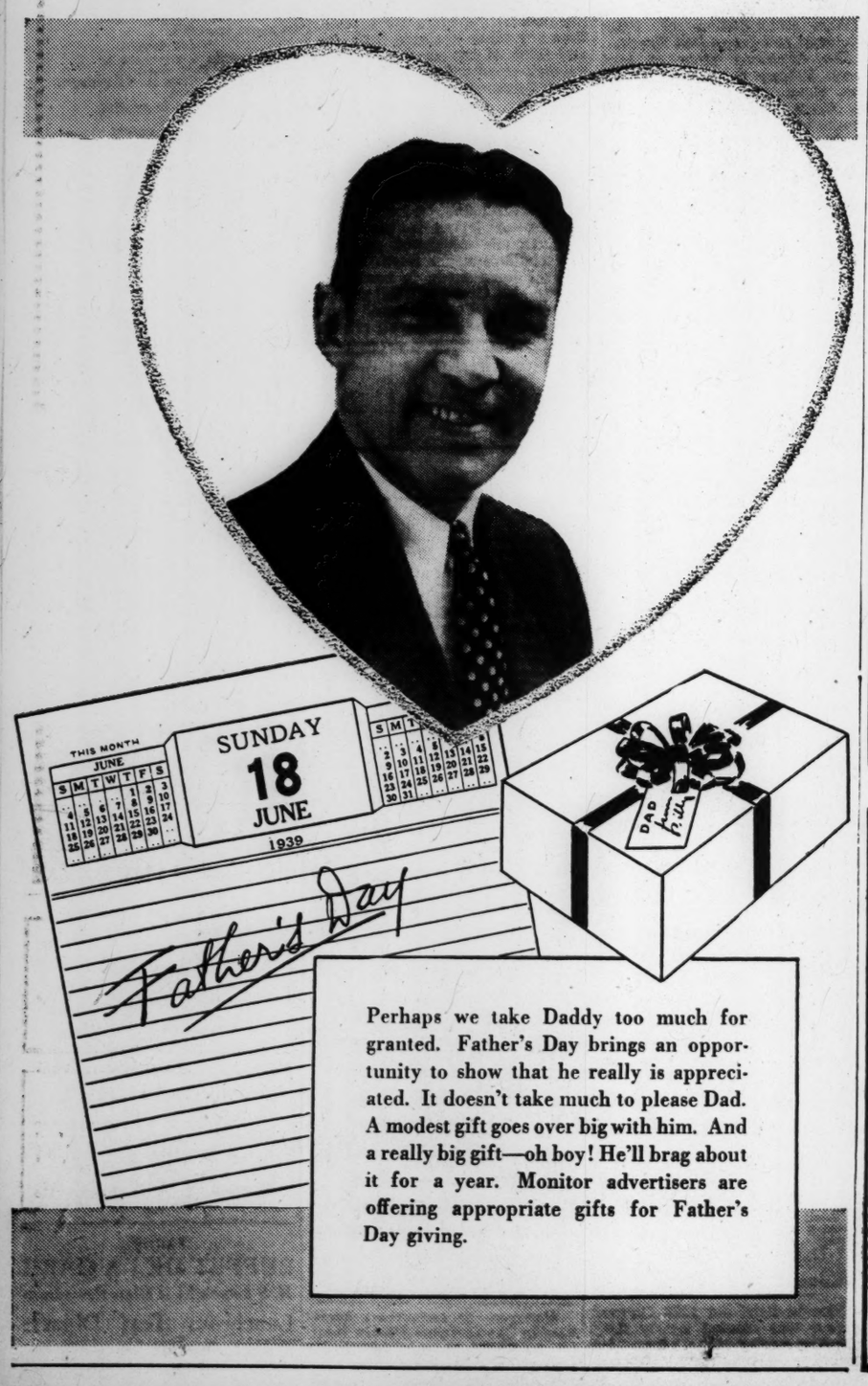
The New Season's Bedspreads

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Many bedspreads seen in stores are made of chenille, matching the base material. A great many of the spreads this summer have been plain white, but some are in several shades of the same color. The chenille is sometimes in herring-bone fashion, and sometimes in straight lines across the bed. The solid color brings less attention to the bed than decided designs.

Homespun materials are used quite extensively for bed covers, too, usually in at least two colors and loosely woven. They go well in simple bedrooms, and in children's rooms where they may get rough treatment.

Taffeta, rayon, and celanese spreads are still very popular. A late innovation is quilted patterns on the part which tops the bed. Vine and floral patterns make lovely centers of interest in these corded and neatly tailored types. Some of them are piped in contrasting colors. Blue and white hopespun fabrics, and quaint patchwork quilts, are especially good in bedrooms of informal and homey type.



Perhaps we take Daddy too much for granted. Father's Day brings an opportunity to show that he really is appreciated. It doesn't take much to please Dad. A modest gift goes over big with him. And a really big gift—oh boy! He'll brag about it for a year. Monitor advertisers are offering appropriate gifts for Father's Day giving.

American Antiques

Early American pressed glass in numerous table settings. Also Sandwich glass, blown glass, cup plates, historical flasks, prints and furniture. You will enjoy seeing this large collection.
Publications by Mrs. Lee are available in her shop. These include Early American Pressed Glass, Handbook of Glass Patterns and Antique Fakes and Reproductions.

RUTH WEBB LEE
21 Edgell Road
Framingham Centre, Massachusetts

O-PAN-TOP
Today's Most Sanitary
CARPET SWEEPER

No Shaking to get dirt free
No Newspaper spreading on floor
No struggle to remove brush

■ THE TOP OPENS
■ DUST PAN LIFTS OUT
■ BRUSH SNAPS OUT
■ REMOVABLE COMB

$5.95 SILVERTONE MODEL

Buy direct from your favorite store—or write for nearest dealer.

O-PAN-TOP MFG. CO.
497 N. J. R. R. Ave.
Newark, N. J.

DANIEL & ANNA MAGNER
English and American
Antiques
An especially fine collection of
Furniture, Glass, China
Visitors to Boston will find it a short ride by train or car to
Fountain Sq. or Opp. the R. R. Station
HINGHAM, MASS. Hing. 0632

FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FOR CHURCHES SCHOOLS, HOMES HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS
Most representative selection. Dependable service. Interestingly priced. Samples sent.
[Sales Arranged Thru Your Decorator]
Gotham Carpet Co., Inc.
515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Reich and Brazil To Return Envoys To Vacated Posts

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP)—The foreign ministry has announced that Brazil and Germany, which withdrew their ambassadors last October, had agreed to again install envoys in their respective capitals.

The announcement said Germany was sending Kurt Prüfer as its Ambassador to Rio De Janeiro and that Brazil was sending Cyro de Frietas, at present Under-Secretary of State, to Berlin.

[The German Government requested Brazil to recall its Ambassador, Jose Moniz de Aragoa, from Berlin last Oct. 15 as a sequel to Brazil's objections to the return of German Ambassador Karl Ritter.

[At that time a spokesman of the Brazilian foreign office said the action did not indicate any diplomatic difficulties between the two countries. It was known, however, that Mr. Ritter had made strong efforts in behalf of Germans arrested in connection with an attempted Fascist revolt last May 11.]

German Diplomats Confer

BERLIN (AP)—Germany's diplomatic representatives in South and Central America opened a conference at the Foreign Office June 12 for a thorough discussion of questions touching on National Socialist diplomacy in that part of the world.

Problems of National Socialism generally were on the agenda of the National Socialist diplomats whose meeting was described as an annual get-together to compare notes.

Informed circles predicted that the Pan American Conference at Lima, Peru, last December, would be analyzed thoroughly as to its effects on German interests.

National Socialist commentators have been extremely critical in recent months of United States influence in South America and this was expected to receive great attention.

Business Chances For Women Slight, College Dean Says

EVANSTON, Ill. (AP)—Dr. Samuel N. Stevens, Dean at Northwestern University, June 13 tossed several buckets of academic cold water on career women in business.

Whether she's a college graduate or quits schools at the end of the sixth grade there's no future for the average woman in business, Dean Stevens said in an interview.

"Most women," he asserted, "inevitably look upon business as an interlude between school and marriage. Almost every survey of women graduating from our universities shows that a big majority look forward to a home and family.

"This is normal and healthy but it makes women an impermanent, unstable part of business personnel which employers have exploited quite generally by paying them less than men for equivalent work.

The professions, including teaching, offer the best opportunities for the career-minded woman, the Dean believed.

Hutchins Explains Education's Goal

CHICAGO (AP)—Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, told 799 candidates for degrees June 13 that "with the finest degree in America you have to support yourselves by pushing buttons eight hours a day."

"We know now that graduation from college does not carry with it the promise that the graduate will even be able to earn a living, to say nothing of acquiring great wealth," Dr. Hutchins said in addressing the University's 196th convocation.

Dr. Hutchins advanced as a primary reason for obtaining a higher education the "urgent political issues that now agitate the world."

"Democracy can survive economic collapse, external pressure, and the pretty pictures painted by the dictators only if the citizens understand the nature and purpose of the state," he declared.

"The test of true education is not whether graduates are millionaires or ditch-diggers. Even if they were ditch-diggers they would still be the educated citizens that Democracy demands if they had a sound character, a disciplined mind, and an elevated spirit. These things education can give. On these things Democracy depends."

State Senator Convicted Of Private Use of WPA

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A Pennsylvania State Senator, Joseph P. Dando, has been convicted in United States District Court of conspiracy to divert WPA labor to private use.

Five WPA foremen and timekeepers were convicted with the Schuylkill County Democrat of using federal workers on his amusement center. All were released on bond pending arguments for a new trial.

Seek to Ban Canned Music

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—The National Musicians' Syndicate, claiming a membership of 90,000, has petitioned President Cardenas for legislation requiring musicians in theaters and amusement centers to replace "mechanized music," and for a ban on all foreign musicians. It contended phonographs and radios were depriving many of employment.

Hotels and Resorts

England

Opposite th Briti. Museum
THACKERAY HOTEL
Great Russell St., London. W.C. 1
Hot and cold water, telephones and free electric heating in all bedrooms. Numerous private bathrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6 per night
or with private bathroom from 11/6.
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet on application.
Telegrams: Thackeray, London.

DEAN HOTEL
OXFORD STREET, LONDON W. 1
Centre of Shopping and Theatre Area
Hot and Cold Water in All Rooms
Room, Breakfast, Bath and Attendance. Single Room from 8/6; Double Room from 16/-.
Telegrams "TELDEANHO RATH" London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
HOTEL REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum, every comfort, in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace Road.

Switzerland

BASEL
HOTEL BASLERHOF
Modern Family Hotel near the Central Station and Public Gardens. Rooms with running water from Frs. 4.50 to 6.-; with bath Frs 7.- to 8.-
Temperance Restaurant and Tea Room
H. M. Widmer, Manager
Tel. Add. Baslerhof Telephone 2.18.07

Australia

The "KIRKETON"
PRIVATE HOTEL
229 Darlinghurst Rd., SYDNEY
Close to Christian Science church
A refined GUEST HOUSE; 100 bedrooms, hot and cold water in each. Rooms inclusive of breakfast, 45/- per week and 7/6 daily. Complete tariff. 63/- to 10/- and 12/- daily.
PHONE F. L. 4104

Washington

In SEATTLE

it's the New
BENJ. FRANKLIN
Center of retail, shopping, theatrical district.
Write for booklet C
Rates from 2.50

Oregon

LITHIA HOTEL
ASHLAND, OREGON
10 miles north California-Oregon state line — 15 minutes to Medford. Oregon Fireproof. Moderate rates.
Hubert W. Esry, Mgr
Walter H. Leverette Owner

California

PINE INN
Carmel, California
JOHN B. JORDAN
On the new Carmel-Simeon Highway
in pine forest on the ocean beach
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Novel and Unique Rates Reasonable

Camp Richardson
Resort
Built by nature on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras
New hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Amusements of all kinds. Christian Science services within 3 miles.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

San Francisco

HOTEL CALIFORNIA
DOWN TOWN—TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $3.00 to $4.00 for ONE; $4.50 to $6.00 for TWO. Christian Science church in same block. Garage adjoins hotel.
P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO
Down town on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, one person; $4.50 to $6.00, two persons; without bath, $2.00 one person, $3.00 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Seminole Tribesmen Back From Rites in Everglades

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla. — The Seminole Indian villages near Miami have resumed normal routine with the return of the tribesmen from the innermost fastness of the Everglades where they go annually to hold their Green Corn dance.

During the 10 days the ceremony is in progress, a court of justice is held, punishment meted out to Seminoles who are on trial before a body of their fellow tribesmen, thanksgiving and memorial rites held, and help given to those who petition it. No white man ever has succeeded in penetrating the secluded sessions of the grand council of Seminoles, only unconquered tribe of American Indians.

Virginia

this year **PLAN TO VISIT the SHENANDOAH VALLEY**

PLAN now to include this "Land of a Thousand Lures" on your vacation trip. Here in this lovely, peaceful Valley you may see some of the most famous natural wonders of the world . . . among them Natural Bridge of Virginia, Endless Caverns, Grand Caverns, Luray Caverns and Shenandoah Caverns. Here, too, is the magnificent Skyline Drive—a broad, safe, scenic highway that stretches for miles along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, overlooking the broad, fertile Valley of the Shenandoah, with its hundreds of historic shrines, its delightful resorts, its beautiful landscapes and broad, smooth highways.

For Information and Booklets, Address
SHENANDOAH VALLEY, Inc.
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

Colorado

GRAND LAKE, COLORADO

The Corner Cupboard Inn
20 years of fine dining room service. Hotel and Modern Cottages on the lake. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rhone—Dept. CM.

ESTES PARK, COLO.
Elkhorn Lodge
A HOTEL OF HIGH STANDING
Estes Park, Colorado
Cuisine Unexcelled
Under the Management of the Same Family for 65 Years

The **Shirley Savoy**
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for information
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

IN DENVER, COLO.
• OLIN HOTEL •
1420 LOGAN STREET
Opp. First Church of Christ, Scientist
Room and Bath from 2.50 Single 3.50 double
Excellent Dining Room
Reasonable Prices
Dinner Music—No Liquors Served
Management
John Huntington W. T. "Billy" Briggs

ESTES PARK, COLORADO
A first-class European plan Hotel with an excellent dining room, at the gateway to beautiful
The Lewiston Hotel
Rocky Mountain National Park
J. R. McKelvey, Mgr.

ESTES PARK, COLO.
For Your Summer Vacation
Fishing Hiking Horseback Riding **Sprague's** Golfing Tennis Trout and Chicken Dinners
(Glacier Basin)
Rocky Mountain National Park
ESTES PARK, COLORADO

Holzwarth Ranch
GRAND LAKE, COLORADO
In Rocky Mtn. Natl. Park—36 miles west of Estes Park. Rustic Lodge and cabins. Excellent Meals. Riding, trout fishing, pack trips, dancing, swimming. Real western hospitality. Write for folder.

Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES
PALMS-WILSHIRE
HOTEL
Overlooking Beautiful Westlake Park
$1.50 Daily
LOW WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES
COFFEE SHOP
626 South Alvarado at Wilshire
No Liquors Served

Hollywood's Newest
HIGHLAND HOTEL
Individual Rooms Have Private Patios and Balconies Overlooking All Hollywood.
American or European From $2 Daily
Weekly and Monthly Rates
NO LIQUOR SERVED
"Internationally Known"

4077 W. 3rd St.

KIPLING HOTEL
Famous for its good food
A luxurious yet home-like atmosphere, in residential district away from noise. Near Christian Science church. Garage in building. ROOMS from $2 Daily with bath. Attractive Weekly and Monthly Rates.

New Northern Hotel

J. S. WOOD, Mgr.
$1.00 A DAY
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY RATES
MUtual 1135
2ND AT HILL STREET
LOS ANGELES

In Hollywood
HOTEL—APARTMENTS
Just North of Hollywood Boulevard
AVONDALE—1825 North Cahuenga—HO. 1481
The Commodore of Hollywood
1830 N. Cherokee, GR. 3101 (Near Chinese Theater)
from $2.50 Daily—$15.00 Weekly
Monthly rates—Large outside rooms
Nicely furnished—Centrally located—Churches
Smart shops, popular restaurants, amusements

HOTEL **Commodore**
LUXURY COMFORT
Quiet, Select All Baths
Sensible Rates Free Garage
4 Blocks To Christian Science Church
1203 WEST SEVENTH STREET
IN LOS ANGELES

Chicago

The Lake and Lawns and Gardens all belong to You!
It's Cool and Lovely!

A charming hotel smartly decorated—with 5 private acres of lawns and gardens right on the shores of refreshing Lake Michigan. Cool, airy, delightful rooms and suites. Garden and outdoor dining terrace and air-conditioned dining room. Only 10 minutes to the business center. Write for free book of photographs and complete details.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
Hyde Park Boulevard on the Lake
CHICAGO, ILL.
SAMUEL STEWART — MANAGER

Illinois

LELAND HOTEL
250 Rooms
Rates $1.50 to $4.00
Cafe and Coffee Shop
Garage in Connection
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Missouri

In St. Joseph, Mo., Stop at
THE JEROME
A Modern Hotel, centrally located. Excellent Meals. Moderate Rates for Transients or Residents.
416 Francis W. T. Wheeler, Prop.

St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL CHASE
Lindell at Forest Park
SAINT LOUIS

Kansas City, Mo.

4 IT'S THE **Pickwick** IN KANSAS CITY SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO
FOUR FINE HOTELS
4 IT'S THE **CLARK HOTEL** IN STOCKTON, CAL.

AIR-CONDITIONED Guest Rooms
Re-Newed HOTEL
PRESIDENT
EVERY ROOM WITH SHOWER & BATH
From $2.50 KANSAS CITY, MO.
14TH & BALTIMORE

Texas

HOUSTON
Single $3.00-$4.00 Double $1.00 More
Dining Room **The Plaza** Apartment Hotel Including Garage
5020 Montrose Boulevard

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
750 OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH BATH
A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds refinements and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure.
Famed Southern Food. Unsurpassed Service.
$3.50 up
The Roosevelt

New York City

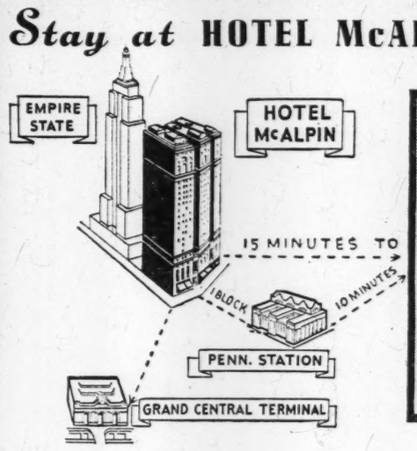
Do You Know You Are Coming to the Waldorf?

Even if you're not coming as a guest, you're coming as a visitor . . . everybody does . . . meeting the world's most famous hotel is part of seeing New York and The World's Fair . . . and if, as a visitor, you will look into the small difference in cost, next time you're sure to come as a guest!
Send for Chart Map of Manhattan
THE **WALDORF ASTORIA**
Park Avenue · 49th to 50th New York

HOTEL BREWSTER
LARGE 2-ROOM SUITES accommodating 2 to 6 persons. Quiet family residence. Excellent dining room (no bar, no liquor sold). Moderate prices. Transportation to the Fair Grounds, theatres, shops at the door.
21 West 86th Street, New York
Near Central Park

Monitor Readers
Receive Special Courtesies at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $3.00 up
Double room with bath, $5.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Sohst, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

New York City

IF YOU ARE COMING TO THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
Stay at HOTEL McALPIN


Whether you come to New York by train, plane, auto or bus, come directly to The McAlpin. The above illustration proves it's convenience to The World's Fair and everything of importance in New York.
LARGE, BEAUTIFUL ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH
Single from $3 *daily* *Double from* $4.50 *daily*
2 POPULAR PRICED RESTAURANTS
HOTEL McALPIN
BROADWAY at 34th STREET, NEW YORK
Under KNOTT Management JOHN J. WOELFLE, *Manager*

QUIET HAVEN
at the heart of
NEW YORK
For a refreshing, new approach to the city . . . a small, quiet hotel, well known for its spacious comfort and atmosphere of refinement. Theatres, shops, Radio City, within easy walking. Restaurant
Double Rooms $7 and $8
Suites $10 and $16
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 WEST 45
NEW YORK
Just off Fifth Avenue
Edmond Conty, Manager

COMING TO NEW YORK?

Stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel. 120 West 44th St., 300 rms., 300 baths. Write for free guide "SEE NEW YORK." H. M. Cummings, Mgr.
44TH ST. HOTEL

"Fairest"
RATES PREVAIL at these outstanding NEW YORK HOTELS
Featuring Superior Service at MODERATE RENTALS; Near Rapid Transit Lines direct to Fair Grounds

ON THE EAST SIDE
HOTEL LA SALLE
30 East 60th Street
In the city's social center, just around the corner from Third Church.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* $4.00
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . . $8.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* $8.00
LIVING ROOM, 2 BEDROOMS, EACH *with* BATH *from* . . . $12.00

IN OLD NEW YORK
HOTEL GRAMERCY PARK
52 Gramercy Park North
A beautiful 16-story hotel overlooking the quiet restfulness of New York's only private park.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* . . $3.00
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . . $6.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* . . $8.00

JUST OFF THE DRIVE
HOTEL ROBERT FULTON
228 West 71st Street
A choice residential neighborhood only a short walk from Second Church.
SINGLE *with* BATH *from* . $2.50
DOUBLE *with* BATH *from* . $4.00
2 ROOM SUITES *from* . $5.50

Special World's Fair Rates from $2.50 per Person, in Groups of 6 or more.
Above HOTELS have RESTAURANTS with FAMOUS CUISINE at POPULAR PRICES.
WRITE DIRECT FOR BOOKLETS

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel Brighton
ATLANTIC CITY
A Delightful Location
At the ocean's edge. Extensive lawns. Bathing Casino privileges. Special weekly rates. American and European plans.
Famous Grill Garage
Ownership Management

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
Complete your trip to the New York World's Fair with a "cruise" ashore at the Traymore. Near Christian Science Church. On the boardwalk. Gracious appointments and service. Rates are reasonable. *Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.*

Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore
ROOM / BATH / MEALS / Fri. to Sun. $10
$12, $14 Per Person
Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays). Write for information.
F. Ernest Todd, Res. Mgr.
the **SENATOR** • *Atlantic City*

VACATION HERE NOW!
You'll enjoy the invigorating air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Children's playroom. Decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The **SEASIDE**
on the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY
Harrison Cook, Res. Mgr.

Minnesota

THE CURTIS HOTEL

Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in Minneapolis
Rates {One Person $2.00 and up / Two Persons $3.00 and up}
10th STREET at 3rd AVENUE MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

IN ST. PAUL

A Stay at the Commodore Stays With You
OUTSTANDING Service and Comforts in Every Detail
Moderate Rates!
Our Own Garage
COMMODORE HOTEL

Wisconsin

DIXIE LODGE
Amid Century-Old Trees on Picturesque Balsam Lake
50 miles of meandering wooded shores, modern lodge and cottages, golf course on estate, tennis, good beach, real fishing, saddle horses; a safe, refined home for you and your family; no liquors. Write for folder. Phone through Amery, Wis.
Home of Dixie Lodge Salad Dressing
John Andrew Steele, Prop. Balsam Lake, Wis.

Oklahoma

Your Address in Tulsa
Hotel TULSA
HOLLIS H. HODGES MANAGER
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Alabama

the **Cawthon**
"MOBILE'S MODERN HOTEL"
FREE PARKING SPACE
200 Rooms
Official "AAA" Headquarters
P. O. SENN, Manager

Maine

OGUNQUIT, MAINE
LOOKOUT HOTEL
On Southern Maine's Sunshine Coast
3 miles sand beach. Golf, tennis, riding club, boating, bathing, fishing. Strictly modern, homelike atmosphere, select clientele. Concert trio, dance orchestra, bridge. American Plan $35 a week and up.
HARRY L. and MALCOLM MERRILL
ON ROUTE U.S. 1
WINTER: THE FLORENCE VILLA HOTEL IN FLORIDA
ON The SUBURBAN LAKE SHORES—WINTER HAVEN

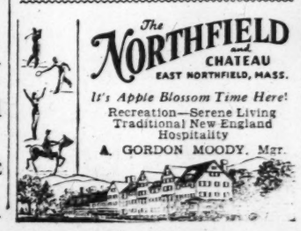
OAKLAND HOUSE
"Between the Lake and the Sea"
HERRICK'S, SARGENTVILLE P. O., ME.
Boating, bathing and fishing on both fresh and salt water. Tennis. 70-foot yacht. 400-acre estate. Attractive rates. Also log cabin to rent. *Send for booklet.*

TWIN LAKE HOUSE
Convene (Sebago) Maine
Located high above twin lakes. Quiet, clean, beautiful. Boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, badminton. Home-grown vegetables, real home-style cooking. Per week, $17.50. Reduced rates for children.

New Hampshire

WHITE MOUNTAINS
FOREST HILLS HOTEL
FRANCONIA NEW HAMPSHIRE
PRIVATE GOLF COURSE STABLES • TENNIS TROUT POND ORCHESTRA
SEASON JUNE 29 to OCTOBER
A delightful summer resort — scenic grandeur — cool, clear mountain air. Restful, homelike—modern facilities, excellent cuisine. Restricted clientele. For booklet and rates write
NORMAN PANCOAST President & Manager

Massachusetts


The NORTHFIELD and CHATEAU
EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS.
It's Apple Blossom Time Here!
Recreation—Serene Living
Traditional New England Hospitality
A. GORDON MOODY, Mgr.

New York State

MAKE IT A VACATION
Combine sightseeing with a restful vacation. This "city" hotel has golf, tennis, riding nearby. Restricted clientele. No rate increase during World's Fair: American Plan from $5.50. European Plan from $3.00. Weekly rates. Booklet.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL AND WORLD'S FAIR
The GRAMATAN Bronxville
NEW YORK

At the HUB
OF THE EMPIRE STATE
Convenient to everything up-state . . . 600 rooms . . .
Rates: Single from $3.00
Double from $4.50
HOTEL SYRACUSE
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

On the Delaware, Sparrowbush, N.Y.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Bathing, Boating, Fishing
EDDY FARM HOTEL
ON THE DELAWARE
ONE MILE OF WATERFRONT
Open-air-Dancing. Homelike Cooking. Own Farm, dairy products. Acc. 225. Select clientele. Folder. Phone Port Jervis 218. J. C. Patterson

You Can **Plan** Your **Trips** and **Tours** from the Travel and Hotel Advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

IN BUFFALO, N. Y.
stop at
FAIRFAX HOTEL
A Modern Apartment Hotel Ideally Located
Excellent Meals. Moderate Rates for Transients or Residents.
715 DELAWARE AVENUE

BIG WOLF CLUB
TUPPER LAKE, N. Y.
A friendly, hospitable club of distinction on large private lake in the heart of the Adirondacks. All outdoor sports. CAREFULLY RESTRICTED CLIENTELE
DARRELL V. SMITH Manager
N. Y. Representative: D. P. Smith
555 Madison Avenue Plaza 3-7855

THE WHITMAN HOTEL
161 St. and 89 Ave., Jamaica
LONG ISLAND NEW YORK
This hotel is 8 minutes on 8th Ave. Subway from World's Fair

"I can *depend* on the MONITOR'S financial news, Tom!"

"No glossing over of bad situations—no false enthusiasms or gloomy forecasts—just sound, honest analysis." "Yes, Joe, I'm with you there. H. B. Elliston, the Financial Editor, and Harold Fleming, the Wall Street commentator, really give us the truth—not what they think we'd like to read. There's always a feeling of courage and calmness about the Monitor's financial pages, too. And I'm finding the quotations indispensable at the office—more accurate than any hereabouts." "Yes, they are, Tom; and easier to read, with the Monitor's new type. The whole paper has been made more attractive."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

The Christian Science Publishing Society

One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

FOUR CENTS A DAY TO SUBSCRIBERS EVERYWHERE

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange.

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	424,20[illegible]
1939 volume to date	101,336,2[illegible]
1938 volume to date	96,620,62[illegible]

Market Issues Generally Lower In Quiet Session

NEW YORK, June 13 (AP)—With few exceptions, leading stocks shifted to the downward path in today's market.

Losses ran to a point or so at the worst and dealings picked up a trifle around mid-day. There was a later contraction of volume and transfers for the five hours were at the rate of approximately 500,000 shares.

A handful of gainers was to be seen near the final hour and such selling as appeared during the session was described by brokers as "unimportant."

Wall Street sentiment seemed moderately optimistic so far as business and legislative happenings were concerned. Especially hopeful were signs Congress would push through tax revision as a prop for industry.

On the cloudy side of the picture was the continuance of General Motors' labor troubles, although the company's plants were understood to be operating in a limited way notwithstanding interference of battling labor unions.

In arrears most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, Safeway Stores, Sperry, American Telephone, Anaconda, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Santa Fe and Texas Corp.

Lacking support in the curb where Electric Bond & Share, Lockheed, Newmont Mining and Standard Steel Spring.

Bond Market Lower

The bond market slanted lower today, following a similar trend in stocks after an early show of stability.

A majority of losses running to more than a point at the start of the final hour were relieved by a sprinkling of fractional gains.

U. S. Governments wavered with the rest of the list. Declines ranged to around 7-32ds of a point but, as elsewhere, pressure was not insistent.

Among the widest losers were loans of Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, Southern Pacific, Great Northern, International Paper, Commonwealth Edison and Bethlehem Steel.

Clinging to the plus side were Penn Dixie Cement 6s, National Dairy 3¾s and Santa 4s of '95.

The market shied away from foreign dollar loans, where small changes either way prevailed.

Wheat Values Drop To Early May Level

CHICAGO, June 13 (AP)—Erasing a loss of about a cent a bushel that carried wheat prices to the lowest level since early in May, the grain market today staged a strong recovery augmented by covering operations of previous "short" sellers.

Prices closed very little changed from yesterday's finish as a result. Reports of stem rust spread and prospects of fair and warmer weather for Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas helped the rally. Good crop prospects in the Northwest and increased marketing of both new and old crop wheat were factors in the early decline.

Wheat closed unchanged to ⅛ lower compared with yesterday's finish, July 73⅛-¼, September 73¾-⅞; corn ⅜-⅝ higher, July 49⅜, September 51¼; oats ¼-⅜ higher.

Morgan Firm May Finance Shell Union

NEW YORK (AP)—Shell Union Oil Corp was reported in financial quarters to be negotiating with Morgan Stanley & Co., toward the refunding of the former's funded debt totaling $82,427,000.

Present plans, described as "only tentative," call for a new issue of 20-year bonds bearing an interest rate of 2¾ per cent. The issue would replace $57,427,000 of 3½ per cent debentures due in 1951 and $25,000,000 of 3 per cent debentures due in 1953.

General Motors Corp. Overseas Market Up

NEW YORK (AP)—General Motors Corp. announced its sales of cars and trucks to dealers in overseas markets during May totaled 32,293 units, an increase of 2.3 per cent over May, 1938.

The five months' overseas total aggregated 163,794 units, an increase of 1.3 per cent over the like 1938 period.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Most stock market prices were revised narrowly downward today as buyers held off waiting further clarification of the European situation. British gilt-edged bonds retreated and most foreign loans, especially Japanese, were marked down. Trans-Atlantics steadied a little in late dealings. Fair demand appeared for commodity stocks and domestic rails attracted a following. Industrials were neglected.

Paris: Bourse quotations were quietly lowered today. Suez Canal dipped 125 francs and Royal Dutch lost a smaller amount. Bank of France slipped 25 francs but rentes ranged 10 centimes lower to 100 higher.

Liverpool: Cotton futures closed 1 point higher to 1 lower today. Traders were reserved pending fresh Washington news on the export subsidy plan.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	1	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	2	36	35¾	36	Jun10
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.10g)	11	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
25	19½	Adam-Mill (½g)	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¾
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
65⅜	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	4	54	53¾	54	Jun12
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y31
10	6⅜	Alaska Jun (1)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
1¼	¾	Allegheny Corp	2	¾	¾	¾	
123¾	51⅛	Alleg pf xw	1	61½	61½	61½	Jun 8
147⅛	61⅛	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	73¼	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
13⅞	5	Alleg pt $40 ww	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jun 8
19	9	Alleg pr pf	1	10	10	10	— ¼
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	2	17¼	17	17	— ½
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	2	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	164	163¼	163¼	—2¼
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	1	12	12	12	M'y26
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾g)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	18	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	3	68¼	68¼	68¼	—1¾
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (½g)	31	35½	34¼	35	— ¼
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (½g)	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	1	1½	1½	1½	Jun 9
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jun 5
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	68⅜	67⅜	68⅜	
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	8	19½	19½	19½	— ¾
31	16¾	Am Airlines	3	29	28⅜	29	— ⅜
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ½
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jun 9
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¼g)	1	37¼	36½	36½	—1½
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	1	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	— ¼
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	175	175	175	Jun12
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	4	22	21½	21⅞	— ⅞
55	32	Am Car pf	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	—1¾
24½	13½	Am Ch&C(.30g)	7	17⅛	17	17	— ⅜
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Jun 8
123¼	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	2	123¼	123	123¼	Jun 9
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jun12
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
6	4¾	Am European	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jun 6
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	10	Am & F P $6 pf	2	16¼	15¾	16⅛	— ⅜
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	6	19¼	18⅞	19¼	— ¼
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Jun10
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ½
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	1	4	4	4	
35½	25⅜	Am H&L pf (3)	3	31½	31½	31½	Jun 7
50¼	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	*1	48¾	48¼	48¼	—½
2⅝	1⅜	Am Ice	3	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅜
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	1	20½	20½	20½	— ½
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	4	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	52	52	52	Jun12
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun12
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (¼g)	1	29½	29⅛	29½	
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	Jun 9
7	3⅜	Am Power & L	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
49¾	32	AP&L 6pf(2¼k)	1	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	+ ⅜
44¾	28	AP&L 5pf (1⅞k)	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	26	12⅜	12	12⅜	— ⅛
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	13	14⅛	13⅝	13¾	— ½
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	3	55	55	55	— ¼
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	5	13⅝	13½	13⅝	Jun 8
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jun12
53⅜	35½	AmSm&R(1½g)	12	42	41⅜	42	— ½
139	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	139	139	139	
67	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	68	68	68	+1
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	28	24¼	23⅜	24⅛	— ⅜
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	2	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅝
14½	9	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11½	11½	11½	Jun 8
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	17½	17½	17½	
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	Jun12
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	28	168⅜	166¾	167½	—1
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	82½	82½	82½	
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	7	85	84½	84¾	— ¼
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	2	148¾	148⅜	148⅜	—1¾
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	6	5¾	5¾	5⅝	Jun 9
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	9	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	86¼	86	86	Jun12
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Jun 8
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ¼
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	6	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	5	26½	26	26½	M'y17
36¼	20¾	Anaconda(½g)	57	24¼	23⅝	24	— ⅜
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	Jun 7
23⅜	13½	Anchor H (.15g)	8	22¼	22	22⅛	— ⅜
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'y26
2½	1½	A P W Paper	1	2	2	2	Jun 9
29½	21	Arch-D-M (½g)	9	26½	26⅛	26½	Jun 9
103⅛	97	Arm Del pf (7)	2	99	99	99	+ ¼
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill	9	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	35½	35½	35½	Jun12
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	2	39	38	38½	—1½
13	9⅛	Arnold C (⅜g)	*1	11¼	11⅛	11¼	— ½
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	2	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	9	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	6	75	75	75	Jun 9
60	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	60	60	60	Jun12
38	30	Associates In (2)	1	38	38	38	Jun 6
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	24	28⅜	27¾	28⅜	— ¼
71	51⅞	Atch T pf (3½g)	1	64	64	64	
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	2	18	18	18	— ½
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y29
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	1	12	12	12	—1
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	10	21⅛	20⅝	21	+ ⅝
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	110½	110½	110½	Jun 8
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	28	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
47¾	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	Jun 9
66¾	50⅝	Atlas Pow (1g)	3	54⅛	53¼	53¼	Jun12
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Jun 9
4⅝	2⅜	Auburn Auto	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jun12
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jun 7
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	10	5	5	5	— ⅛
		B					
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	15	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	15	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	3	20½	20⅛	20⅛	Jun 9
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	3	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅝
13	6	Barker Bros	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jun 9
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	
22¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	3	21½	21¼	21½	— ⅛
23	17	Beat Cream (1a)	5	23	22⅞	23	Jun10
101⅛	98	Beat pt ww (5)	1	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	Jun 1
126	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	126	125	125	—1
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
73⅝	70	BeigNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	M'y18
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (¼g)	14	23¼	22½	22¾	— ½
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	9	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
54¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	54½	54½	54½	Jun12
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	26	57⅜	56	56⅞	— ½
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	2	17	17	17	Jun12
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	5	108½	107	108½	+ ½
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	4	22⅜	22	22	Jun12
22⅛	14	Black & Deck(1)	2	18	18	18	+1
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	5	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	3	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ¼
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(½g)	1	22	22	22	Jun12
20⅛	12½	Bond Stores (.80)	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ½
21⅜	16½	Bond Str Co (.60g)	9	20⅞	20¾	20⅞	
32	18¾	Borg-War (½g)	2	24⅜	23½	23½	—1
2¾	1½	Boston & Maine	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y26
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	4	27	26⅞	26⅞	Jun10
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	2	7	7	7	— ¼
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	4	10	10	10	— ¼
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	16	21	20⅞	21	— ¼
40	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39	39	39	Jun12
50	41¾	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	49½	49½	49½	— ½
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	2	1½	1⅜	1⅜	Jun10
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Jun10
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	1	11½	11⅜	11½	
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	3	39¾	39½	39¾	Jun12
24⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	4	22⅛	22	22	— ⅜
36	31⅛	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	36	36	36	Jun 9
15¼	9⅜	Bruns-Bal (½g)	2	14¾	14	14¾	
13⅜	7	Bucyrus-Erie	9	8¼	8¼	8¼	
8	4	Budd Mfg	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	1	4½	4⅜	4½	
30	16	Bullard Co	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅜
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	2	14	14	14	
18¾	11¼	Burr Add (.20g)	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	1	1½	1½	1½	Jun 7
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	21	21	21	
4¼	2⅝	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	7	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
		C					
19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	12	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜	+ ⅜
52⅛	48½	Calif P pt (2½)	1	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	Jun 6
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	20	1	1	1	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	10	5½	5¼	5⅜	Jun12
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	36	17⅜	16⅞	17⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	30	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
34½	29¾	Cannon M (⅜g)	5	32	31½	32	+ ½
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Jun12
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.55g)	3	16	16	16	Jun 7
3⅞	2½	Car & Gen(.10g)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jun 9
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	1	79½	79½	79½	— ¼
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	9	44½	44	44	— ½
107⅛	103½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Jun 2
24⅜	13⅜	Celanese Corp	10	18¼	17¾	18¼	
19⅜	10	Celotex Corp	7	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
9½	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	M'y17
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun 9
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4½	4½	4½	Jun 9
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	7	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
30	18⅜	Champ, Pap & F	1	20½	20½	20½	Jun12
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	Jun 2
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	20	33¼	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅜
92	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ½
25½	17¼	ChesCorp(1.20g)	2	21	21	21	Jun10
⅝	¼	Chi & E Ill	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y16
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jun 7
1	½	Chi & N West	3	½	½	½	
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jun 9
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	2	¼	¼	¼	
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(½g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
⅛	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jun 8
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	Jun12
48⅛	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	47	47	47	Jun12
¾	¼	Chi, Rock Is & P	5	⅜	¼	¼	Jun 6
1⅛	⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y27
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	M'y31
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	1	11	11	11	Jun 3
13⅛	7	Childs Co	4	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
85¼	53⅜	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	120	69½	68¼	69⅛	— ¾
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
26	15	ClarkEquip(¾g)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
60⅛	36½	ClimaxMol(1.20)	13	42½	42	42½	+ ⅜
30⅜	21¼	Cluett Peab(1½g)	82	30¾	29¼	30⅜	+1⅜
133	114	Coca-Cola (1¼g)	1	128¼	128	128¼	+1
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60¼	60¼	60¼	Jun12
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	11	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
106	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+1
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(½g)	2	28⅞	28	28	—1
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	Jun 9
20⅜	14	Col Br A (.60g)	3	20	19⅞	20	
20⅜	14	Col Br B (.60g)	2	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅝
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	57	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	— ⅜
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	84	84	84	— ½
15⅝	7⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	Jun12
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Jun 9
93	73	Colum Carb (4)	3	89¾	89	89¾	Jun10
647⅜	453¼	Com & Sc pf (3)	37	63¼	60	63	+4
29⅜	25⅜	Com'th Ed (.80g)	55	29¼	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
30⅜	19	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun 5
37⅛	19¼	Con Nairn (½g)	3	23⅜	23	23	
6	5½	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Jun 6
25½	18⅛	Consol Aircraft	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
87⅛	59⅜	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	38	31⅛	30⅝	31⅛	— ⅛
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	4	107¼	107	107	
21⅜	11¼	Consol Film Ind	3	11¼	11¼	11¼	
12⅛	8¼	Consol Fpf (½k)	1	10	10	10	Jun12
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	19	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
3¼	1⅝	Con R R Cuba pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jun 9
33¾	13¼	Consol'n Coal	2	23¾	23⅝	23¾	Jun10
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	M'y 3
100⅛	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	Jun 7
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	1	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	7	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅜
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	97	96¾	97	+1
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	1	38¼	37¼	38¼	+ ½
116	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	Jun10
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅜
36⅞	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	13	36¼	36¼	36¼	
4	1⅝	Cont Motors	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
31½	21⅛	Cont Oil D (½g)	1	24¼	23½	24	+ ¼
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (½g)	2	22½	22½	22½	Jun10
66⅞	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	4	64½	64¼	64½	
176¾	171	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	175	175	175	—1
65⅜	37⅝	Coty Inc (.30g)	5	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅛
38	21	Crane Co	3	23¼	22¾	23	— ½
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Jun 9
31¾	26⅝	Cream of Wh (2)	1	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ½
13	7½	Crosley Corp	1	11	11	11	Jun12
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	4	24½	24	24	— ⅝
40¼	35	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	1	36	36	36	M'y23
37½	28	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	Jun 9
14⅜	9	Crown Zel (⅜g)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Jun12
47¾	24½	Crucible Steel	8	29¾	29	29⅜	— ⅜
96	65	Crucible Steel pf	2	69½	69½	69½	Jun 6
5	3	Cuban-Am Sug	1	3½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Output Reduction In Cotton Mills Stimulates Buying

Weekly Cotton Cloth Review

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 13 —Rapidly spreading curtailment of production in the cotton mills throughout the textile industry served to further stimulate buying activities in primary cotton gray goods markets during the past week. Not only did sales of print cloth and related constructions soar to a 50,000,000-yard total for the week, about three times the current loom output, but prices advanced still further, virtually cancelling all the decline that has taken place during the second quarter. Moreover the new and higher levels were established quite firmly with very substantial quantities of goods changing hands at the higher figures.

It was announced officially during the week that only 400 looms more were needed to sign the curtailment agreement to reach the total needed to make the agreement definite and binding. It was generally conceded that these would be obtained within a very few days. So consumers of print cloths are adjusting themselves to a cut in production to a basis of only 60 hours per week, and this schedule has already started in a great many of the Southern print cloth mills.

Fine goods have been curtailing production for many months and holding their output very close to actual orders on hand. As a result the stocks of unsold gray cloths in the combed goods section are not very large. This was reflected last week in a strong buying movement in the fine goods section of the market, with rapidly broadening sales and upward moving prices.

Fine goods contracts placed during the past week are estimated to have considerably exceeded 15,000,000 yards. This virtually cleaned up the entire stock of unsold goods on hand, and frequent sharp advances in quotations emphasized the fact that surplus yardage no longer weighed down the selling price.

Cotton goods merchants cite this improvement in the fine goods division as an example of intelligent merchandising. The business consummated this week would probably have been postponed until July if the stock of unsold goods had been larger, and buyers would probably have obtained goods at least a quarter of a cent a yard lower.

Combed lawns were bought in large volume for quick and nearby deliveries. The 40-in, 9-yard, 76x72s sold in round lots at 5¾c after previous trading had been put through at 5⅝ cents. Likewise the 40-inch, 8:50-yard, 88x80s changed hands in volume at 6¾ cents after previous sales at 6⅝ cents.

On the 38½-inch, 5.35-yard 64x60s very heavy buying was reported at 4⅜ cents but later in the week when the price was advanced at 4½ cents sales did not slacken and some mills were asking up to 4⅝ cents at the close of the week.

The 38½ inch 6.25 yard 60x48s advanced to 4 cents rather early in the week. Narrow print cloths were also active and tended slightly higher in price.

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg
N. Y. Sept.					
No. 3	1.93	1.94	1.91	1.93	..
Wld July					
No. 4	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	..
Wld Sept.					
No. 4	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.10	.01

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s'41	106.22	106.22	106.22
8 3¼s '45-'43	110.30	110.29	110.30
3 3¼s '46-'44	111.17	111.17	111.17
1 4s '54-'44	116.13	116.13	116.13
16 2½s '53-'49	106.31	106.25	106.26
38 2½s '52-'50	106.25	106.25	106.25
2 3s '55-'51	112.2	112.2	112.2
6 2¾s '60-'55	109.10	109.9	109.9
20 2¾s '59-'56	108.3	108.1	108.1
11 2¾s '65-'60	107.18	107.18	107.18
Federal Farm Mortgage			
11 3s '49-'44	109.12	109.11	109.11
Home Owners Loan			
1 2¼s '44-'42	105.6	105.6	105.6
30 3s '52-'44	109.6	109.6	109.6

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
9 Alleghany cv 5s '44	78¼	78	78
4 Alleghany cv 5s '49	67¾	67½	67½
1 Alleghany cv 5s '50	33	33	33
4 Allegh Val 4s '42	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
6 Allied Strs 4½s '50	99½	99⅜	99½
11 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109	108¾	109
23 Am&For P 5s 2030	64¼	64	64
3 Am Ice 5s '53	103½	103½	103½
7 AmIGChem cv5¼s'49	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 AmT&T 5½s '43	111½	111½	111½
910 Am T&T 3¼s '6	110⅛	110	110
5 Am T&T 3¼s '61	110	109¾	109¾
7 Am WW & E 6s '75	106½	106½	106½
10 Anacond Cop 4½s 50	106⅜	106½	106⅝
1 Arm Del 4s 57	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
16 Arm Del 4s 55	100⅛	100	100⅛
17 AT&SF 4s 95	110¾	110½	110⅝
3 AT&SF 4½sCl A 62	112½	112½	112½
1 AT&SFRkyM 4s 65	101	101	101
1 AC Line 1st4s 52	84	84	84
7 Atl Refin 3s 53	105	104¾	104¾
1 B&O rfg 6s 95	21	21	21
6 B&O 1st 5s '48	59½	59½	59½
27 B&O rfg 5s	20¾	20½	20½
1 B&O 5s 96 F	21	21	21
1 B&O 5s 96 F ct	20½	20½	20½
5 B&O 5s 2000D ct	21	21	21
10 B&O cv 4½s 60 ct	12	11⅞	11⅞
3 B&O 1st 4s48	58¼	58¼	58¼
1 B&O5s SW 50 ct	40¼	39⅝	39⅝
2 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	117¼	117¼	117⅛
12 Bth Stl 4¼s 60	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
19 Beth Stl 3¾s 66	105⅞	105½	105½
17 Beth Stl 3½s 52	101	100⅝	101
1 Bkly Edis 3¾s 66	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Bkly Man Tr 4½s 66	78¼	77¾	14777¾
3 BklyUGn&SBen5s41	36¼	36⅛	36⅜
1 Bwly Un Gas 6s 47	111½	111½	111½
52 Bkly U Gas 5s 50	93¾	93½	93¾
6 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	109¼	109⅛	109⅛
2 Buf R&P 4½s 57	34	34	34
3 Buf R&P 4½s '57 ct	33	33	33
1 Bush Term 5s '55	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
4 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	101	101	101
1 Can Nat 5s '68 Jly	116½	116½	116½
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	116½	116½	116½
1 Can Nor 4½s '46	124¼	124¼	124¼
4 Can Pac 5s '54	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
10 Can Pac 4½s '46	96½	96½	96½
7 Can Pac 4½s '60	86⅞	86⅜	86½
4 Can Pac 4s perp	76	75⅝	75⅞
1 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	93	93	93
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	89½	89½	89½
10 Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
4 Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
66 Cen Pac 5s '60	46⅞	46	46
10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68½	68¼	68¼
1 Cen P Thru Sh L 4s '54	68	68	68
10 Cen R R NJ 5s '87	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Cen R R NJ 5s '87 reg	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
4 C & O 3½s '96 D	100	100	100
1 Chi & Alton 3s '49	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
15 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	94¼	94	94⅛
1 CB&Q 4½s '77	87½	87½	87½
7 CB&Q gen 4s '58	98⅞	98½	98⅞
2 CB&Q 4s III '49	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
10 CB&Q 3½s III '49	100½	100½	100½
42 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	17	16½	16½
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	17	17	17
8 Chic Gt West 4s '59	19⅜	19½	19½
20 CMSP&Pac 5s '75	7	7	7
3 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 CM&SP 4½s '89C	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
3 Chi&NWcv4¾s'49	3½	3½	3½
64 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	8½	8⅜	8⅜
10 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
6 Chi&NW 4s '87	13½	13½	13½
3 Chi&NW 3½s '87	13	13	13
2 Chi Ry 5s '27	53	53	53
1 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
7 CRI&P 4s '88	12	12	12
4 CRI&P 4s '88 ct	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
3 Ch Un Sta 4s '63D	108½	108½	108½
10 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109	109	109
1 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62	92½	92½	92½
2 Chi & W Ind 4s '52	91½	91½	91½
1 Childs Co 5s '43	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
11 CCC&StL 4½s '77	50	50	50
2 CCC&STLWVa4s'40	90	90	90
1 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	108½	108½	108½
10 Clev Sh Line 4½s '61	83	83	83
4 Clev Un Term 5½s '72	90½	90¼	90¼
13 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	103	102½	102½
17 Colmbia G 5s 1961	103⅞	103½	103⅞
8 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜
8 Comwlth Ed 2½s '68	110	110	110
9 ComwlthEd cv1½s'58	115¾	115¼	115¼
5 ComwlthEd cv 3½s'58	115¾	115¾	115¾
5 ComwlthEd4s '81	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
5 Combwith Ed 3¾s '65	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105	105	105
8 Con Edis 3½s '48	106½	106⅜	106½
2 Con Edis 3½s '58	109	109	109
1 Con Edis 3½s '56	104½	104½	104½
16 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s '70	111	111	111
1 Consum Pow 3½s '65	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Container Cor 5s '46	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Container 5s '43	100	100	100
2 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	108½	108½	108½
5 Crown Cork 4s '50	105¼	105¼	105¼
11 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	35	35	35
1 Cuba RR 6s '46	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
39 Dayton P&L 3½s '60	108¾	108⅜	108⅜
7 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	59½	58½	58½
1 D&RG West 5s '55	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2 Det Ed 4½s '61	112	112	112
2 Det Ed 4s '65	109¾	109½	109¾
10 Dul Missabe&I 3½s'62	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
3 Erie rfg 5s '67	10	9¾	9¾
13 Erie rfg 5s '75	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Erie gen lien 4s '96	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
3 Erie cv 4s '53A	14¾	14¼	14¼
1 Fairbanks Morse 4s'56	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Fed Lt&T 5s '42 st	102¼	102¼	102¼
12 FirestoneT&R 3½s'48	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
5 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	7	7	7
9 Fonda J&G 5s '52 fld	7½	7½	7½
2 Fonda J&G 2-4s '82 ct	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
5 Francis Sug 6s '56	40¼	40⅛	40¼
2 Fonda J&G 2-4s '82 ct	3⅜	3¼	3⅜

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Net change	—.98	—.10	—.02
Today's close*	138.15	27.83	23.84
Previous close	139.13	27.93	23.82
1939 high	154.85	34.33	26.52
1939 low	121.44	24.14	20.71

*Preliminary.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 GenMot Accept 3s '46	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
7 GenMotAccept3¼s'51	104	104	104
4 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	⅛607⅞	60⅜	60⅜
22 Goodrich 4¼s'56	104¾	104¼	104¼
17 Goodrich 6s'45	103 23-32	103 23-32	103 23-32
2 Goth Silk Ho 6s'46	84	84	84
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	94½	94¼	94½
1 Gt Nor 4½s'76 D	82	82	82
20 Gt Nor 4s'46 G	97⅛	96½	96½
4 Gt Nor 4s'46 H	88¼	87¼	87¼
5 Gt Nor 3¾s'67	73¾	73¼	73¾
1 Gulf M&N 5s'50	78	78	78
1 Gulf & S I 5s'52 st	85	85	85
2 Gulf St Stl 4½s'61	94	94	94
1 Gulf St Util 4s'66	106¼	106¼	106¼
10 HudsonCoal 5s'62 A	34½	34	34
12 Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	48¼	48¼	48⅛
19 Mud&Man inc 5s'5 7	13⅞	13½	13½
5 Ill Cen 4s'52	54½	54	54
5 Ill Cen 4s'53	53	53	53
11 Ill Cen 4¾s'66	47¾	47	47⅛
7 Ill Steel 4½s'40	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Inland Stl 3¾s'61	108	108	108
12 Interb R Tr 7s'32	56	56	56
21 Interb R Tr rfg 5s'66	58	57¼	57½
20 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	11⅜	11	11¼
11 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	56¾	56¾	56¾
2 Int Paper 6s'55	91	91	91
18 Int Paper 5s'47	98⅝	98¼	98¼
2 Int Rys C A 6½s'47	98½	98½	98½
16 Int T&T 4½s'52	64¾	64	64
4 Int T&T 5s'55	61	57	57
2 Jones&Laugh 4¼s'61	92	92	92
6 K S South 3s 50	69	69	69
6 K S Term 4s 60	109	109	109
6 Keith B F 6s 46	99	98¼	98¼
17 Koppers Co 4s 51	102¼	102	102¼
3 Kresge Found 3½s 47	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
3 Lac Gas 5½s 53	56	56	56
2 Lac Gas 5s 42	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Lac Gas 5s 39	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
3 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	25¼	25¼	25¼
2 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	57½	57½	57½
2 Leh Cal HTerm5s54	43⅛	42¾	42¾
1 Leh Val NY 4½s40	48	48	48
1 Lex2&c East 5s 65	117	117	117
2 Liggett & M 5s 51	129¾	129¼	129¼
3 Liggett & M 5s 51	130	130	130
3 Lion Oil Ref cv 4½s 52	99	99	99
2 Loews 3½s 46	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Lone Star Gas 3½s 53	108½	108½	108½
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	86	86	86
1 Lor Dun 5s 55	128	128	128
1 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	85	85	85
5 Lou&N 4½s 2003	89¼	89¼	89¼
3 Louis & N 4s 40	100¾	100½	100½
2 Maine Cen 4½s '60	44¼	44	44
3 Manati Sug 4s '57	30⅛	30	30
53 Manhat Ry 4s '90	46½	45⅞	46
3 Marion StShov 6s '47	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
7 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	103¾	103⅝	103¾
1 M & StL 4s 2038	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	8	8	8
1 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	8	8	8
6 Mo-Ill 5s '59	72	71¼	71⅜
13 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	21½	21	21⅜
2 M-K-Tex 5s '62 B	18½	18½	18½
1 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	2¼	2¼	2¼
42 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
2 Mo Pac 5s '80H	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	14⅛	14	14
13 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3½	3½	3½
6 Mob & Oh 5s '38	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 MonWPa Pub Sv 6 '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
21 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
3 Mor & Essex 5s '55	42½	42	42½
4 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	37⅜	37¼	37¼
10 Mor&Essex3½s2000	44½	44⅛	44⅛
27 Mount StT&T 3¼s '68	110¼	110	110¼
1 NashCha&StL 4s '78	72½	72½	72½
18 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	106¾	106½	106½
13 N O Pu Ser 5s '52 A	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 N O Pub Sv 5s '55 B	106	105⅝	105⅞
1 N Orl Term 4s '52	68	68	68
2 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	32¼	32¼	32¼
1 NO Tex&M 5s '54 B	31½	31½	31½
39 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54⅜	53¾	53¾
19 NYC 4½s 2013 A	50⅜	49½	49½
19 NYC cn 4s '98	59	58¾	58¾
10 NYC cv 3¼s '52	59⅜	59	59
8 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	50	49½	49½
37 NY Chas&StL 4½s '74 A	57½	57	57
17 NY Ont&StL 4½s '78	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜
1 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	14	14	14
1 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	21¼	21¼	21¼
4 NYNH&H 4s 56	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
2 NY Ry 6s 58 st	108¾	108¾	108¾
6 NY Steam 3½s 63	106	105⅝	105⅝
4 NY Tel 4½s 39	101 19-32	101 10-32	101 19-32
2 NY W&Bost 4½s46	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	10	10	10
2 Norf & W 4s 96	123½	123½	123½
1 Nor Am Co 4s 59	106¾	106⅝	106¾
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
36 Nor Pac 6s 2047	57⅝	57	57¼
4 Nor Pac 4½s2047	44½	44⅜	44⅜
1 Nor Pac 4s 97	69	68¾	68¾
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42½	42¼	42¼
1 Nor Sta Pow 4½s 67	109¾	109¾	109¾
8 Ohio Ed 4s'65	108⅞	108⅛	108⅛
16 Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	108⅝	108¼	108¼
10 Ohio Wash RR&N 4s'61	107	107	107
2 Otis Steel 4½s'62 A	75¼	75	75¼
6 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	110¾	110½	110¾
12 Pac Gas&El 4s'64	112	112	112
12 Pac & T 3¼s'66 C	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
5 Para Bway 3s'55 ct	54	54	54
2 Parke Davis cv 3¼s'47	87½	87½	87½
1 Pen Co 4s'63	103¾	103¾	103¾
23 Penn-Dix 6s'41 A	100½	99¾	100
2 Pen P&Lt 4½s'81	105	105	105
9 Pen RR gen 5s'68	106¾	106¾	106¾
25 Pen RR gen 4½s'65	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
6 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	85	84½	85
6 Pen RR gen 4¾s'81	96⅜	96¼	96¼
12 Pen RR 4¼s'84 E	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
15 Pen RR 4s'48	113½	113⅜	113½
1 Pen RR 3¾s'ID	89½	89½	89½
6 Pen RR 3¼s'52	81½	81½	81½
10 Pere Marq 5s'56	64⅝	64½	64½
9 Phelps Dodge 3½s'52	109	108¾	109
1 PhilBal&W 4½s'81 D	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
18 Phila Co 5s'67	104½	104¼	104¼
15 Phil Elec 3½s'67	111	110½	110½
11 Ph Read C&I cv 6s'49	37⅝	33¼	37⅛
21 Ph Read C&I 5s'73	12½	12¼	12½
34 Phillips Pet 3s'48	108⅝	108⅜	108½
1 PCC & SL 5s'75 B	106	106	106
23 Port'l Gen El 4½s '60	73	72½	72¾
27 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	15	14¾	15
1 Purity Bak 5s '48	102½	102½	102½

National Wheat Acreage for 1940 Up 7,000,000 Acres

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced the apportionment to states of the 1940 national wheat acreage allotment of 62,000,000 acres established under the 1939 farm act.

The department said the 7,000,000-acre increase in the 1940 national allotment over the 55,000,000 acres alloted for 1939 was reflected in larger state apportionments.

Since the 1940 state allotments were based on average seeded acreage for the 10-year period, 1929-38, and 1939 allotment on the 1928-37 average, the department said the increases were not exactly in the same proportion in all states.

Adjustments were made, however, to insure that state allotment would be sufficient to provide each county an allotment of at least its 1938 seedings. Acreage diverted under previous farm programs also was given consideration.

County and farm allotments will be made on the basis of the state figure.

In the state allotments, Kansas leads with 12,789,001 acres, compared with 11,067,349 for 1939. Other principal allotments follow:

State	1940 Acreage Allotments	1939 Acreage Allotments
Colorado	1,472,639	1,314,022
Illinois	1,938,259	1,789,192
Indiana	1,601,447	1,481,810
Kansas	12,789,001	11,067,349
Minnesota	1,663,684	1,418,702
Missouri	1,963,713	1,705,277
Montana	3,783,007	3,414,642
Nebraska	3,560,400	3,049,982
New Jersey	53,782	46,924
North Dakota	8,984,389	8,300,488
Ohio	1,838,127	1,654,847
Oklahoma	4,515,610	3,783,954
Pennsylvania	849,933	772,659
South Dakota	3,245,869	2,943,821
Texas	4,221,706	3,684,863

Other allotments by states are as follows:

Alabama, 5,281 for 1940 and 4,734 for 1939; Arkansas, 67,385 and 65,115; Georgia, 137,146 and 123,630; Kentucky, 406,727 and 337,534; Maine, 4,163 and 4,387; Maryland, 384,403 and 350,926; New York, 239,009 and 218,158; North Carolina, 397,894 and 363,117; South Carolina, 123,723 and 110,846; Tennessee, 375,696 and 337,139; Vermont, 77 and 104; Virginia, 526,373 and 482,719, and West Virginia, 129,887 and 115,312.

Bolivia Takes Over Bolivia Mining Bank

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP)—President German Busch issued a decree for the Government to take over the Bolivian Mining Bank.

All foreign exchange from raw tin and other mineral exports will be taken over by the Bolivian Central Bank, and the Government henceforth will be the sole buying agent for purchases of minerals.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
July	.73⅛	.73⅛	.72¼	.73¼	.....
Sept.	.73⅜	.74	.73⅛	.73⅞	.....
Dec.	.74⅞	.75¼	.74⅛	.75	.....
	Corn				
July	.49¼	.49¾	.48⅞	.49⅜	+.00½
Sept.	.50¾	.51⅜	.50⅜	.51¼	+.00⅜
Dec.	.51⅝	.52⅛	.51½	.52¼	+.00⅜
	Oats				
Sept.	.31⅞	.32¼	.31⅜	.32⅛	+.00¼
	Rye				
July	.51	.52¼	.50½	.52	+.01⅛
Sept.	.52⅝	.54	.52¼	.53⅞	+.01⅜
Dec.	.54⅜	.55⅝	.54	.55½	+.01¼

Copper Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.	8.80	8.76	8.80	8.84
Dec.	8.87	8.81	8.87	8.89

Cocoa Futures

Reported by J. S. Bache & Co., Boston

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	4.14	4.12	4.13	4.14
Sept.	4.26	4.24	3.25	4.27

Foreign Bonds

4 Adriatic El 7s '52	57	57	57
1 Antioquia 3d 7s '57	14½	14½	14½
3 Antwerp 5s '58	91½	91¼	91½
13 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	79¾	79¾	79¾
4 Argetine 4s '72 Ap	79¾	79⅝	79⅝
18 Argentine 4½s'48	94⅞	94¾	94¾
20 Argentine 4½s'71	87¾	87⅝	87¾
4 Australia 5s '55	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
5 Australia 4½s '58	96⅜	96⅜	96¾
8 Austria 7s '57	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
3 Belgium 6½s '49	105½	105½	105½
6 Brazil 8s '41	20½	20⅜	20⅜
7 Brazil 6½s '26-'57	18	18	18
6 Brazil 6½s '27-'57	17½	17½	17½
2 Brazil C Ry 6½s '52	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1 Breda,Etrne 7s '54	80	80	80
9 Buen A 4½s 4¾s'77	56⅝	56¼	56¼
5 Buen A4½s4½sAug'76	56½	56	56
1 Bulgaria 7s '67	22	22	22
1 Canada 5s '52	111	111	111
2 Canada 4s '60	111¼	111⅛	111⅛
1 Canada 3¼s '61	105	105	105
5 Canada 3s '67	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '62	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	10	10	10
1 Chile 6s '61 Feb	14	14	14
3 Chile 6s '61 Sept.	14	14	14
3 Chilean Mun 7s '60	12½	12¼	12⅛
1 Chin Gov Ry 5s '51	17¼	17¼	17¼
10 Colombia 6s '61 Oct	17¾	17¼	17¼
7 Cordoba Pv 7s '42	77	75	77
1 Cuba 5½s'45	70	70	70
3 Cuba5s (1914) '49A	106	106	106
17 Denmark 6s '42	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
11 Denmark 4½s '62	88	87½	87½
1 Dom 5½s'42	71	71	71
1 Dom 2nd 5½s'40	69½	69½	69½
4 El Salvador 8s'48ct	20	19⅝	19⅝
1 French 7½s '41 unst	105	105	105
1 GerGen 7s '49	18½	18½	18½
3 Ger Gen El 6s '48	57	57	57
5 Greek 7s '64 pt pd	30	30	30
1 Harjen Min 6s '49	39½	39½	39½
1 Hud Tub Util 7s 52	46	46	46
6 Italy 7s 1951	63½	63	62½
9 Japan 6½s 54	80½	79½	79½
35 Japan 5½s 65	58¼	57¾	57¾
5 Kars 6s ct st	19	19	19
2 Milan City 6½s 52	50¼	50	50
1 Norway 4½s 58	104¼	104	104
7 Norway 4½s 65	101¾	101¾	101¾
7 Norway 4s 63	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Orient Dev 6s 53	53½	53½	53½
3 Orient Dev 5½s 58	49½	49¼	49¼
8 Par Ant RR 5½s 68	100¾	100¾	100¾
38 Panama 5s63A st asd	61¾	59	61¾
11 Peru 1st 6s 60	10	10	10
13 Peru 2nd 6s 61	10	10	10
1 Poland 4½s 58 asd	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
1 Porto Alegr 7½s 66	11	11	11

Commerce and Finance

Hull Offers Totalitarian States His Trade Agreements Program

Business and Industry

Sees No Increase In Hosiery Prices With 32½c Wage

WASHINGTON (AP)—N. A. Tolles, assistant chief economist of the Wage-Hour Administration, said no general price increase would be expected as the result of the establishment of a 32½ cents an hour minimum wage for workers in the seamless hosiery industry.

Mr. Tolles expressed this view at the Wage-Hour Administration's first public hearing to be held on minimum wage recommendations by industry committees. Congress authorized the establishment of the committees to speed up the attainment of a universal 40 cents an hour minimum under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The 32½ cents minimum for seamless hosiery workers was recommended by the Hosiery Industry Committee together with the 40-cent minimum for workers in the full-fashioned branch of the industry.

Mr. Tolles estimated that the recommended minimum in seamless would mean an average increase of 7½ per cent in the industry's wage bill and a 3 per cent increase in general manufacturing costs. The increase, he said, could be absorbed by the industry without increasing prices to consumers.

Wage-hour officials said they expected some seamless hosiery manufacturers would appear to testify against the 32½ cent minimum.

Mr. Tolles said it was difficult to determine the effect of the minimum wage rate upon the wage brackets of the industry, especially in view of the differentials maintained between different skills and classes of occupation within the industry.

Out of 140,000 employees in the hosiery industry, the wage-hour division estimated that 30,000 in the seamless branch would have their wages increased if the committee's recommendation were formally established by a wage order as the base rate of pay.

Presiding at the hearing was Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer F. Andrews and the principal executives of the Wage-Hour Administration.

Heads Trade Group

Keystone

Earl Constantine

President of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers, Inc., and elected President of the Trade Association Executives in New York City.

Speyer & Co., Old Wall Street Firm, Dissolves June 30

NEW YORK (AP)—The 91-year-old Wall Street banking firm of Speyer & Co. which was closely identified with railroad financing since the 1880's announced it would discontinue business on June 30.

Dissolution of the concern was arranged after James Speyer, 78-year-old senior partner, decided to retire from active business.

The Speyer banking house was founded in New York in 1848 by Philip Speyer, uncle of James Speyer. At first it was a mercantile firm and a dealer in foreign exchange, and bore the name of Philip Speyer & Co.

Around the time of the Civil War the firm branched out into securities, and during the war it marketed a substantial amount of United States Government bonds issued to finance the Union cause.

Then the mercantile business was abandoned, and the concern began specializing in railroad and foreign government bonds.

In the course of its long Wall Street history, the house participated in many railroad reorganizations, including those of Baltimore & Ohio: St. Louis & San Francisco; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; and International & Great Northern. It also handled numerous railroad refunding operations.

In the early days of western railroad construction Speyer & Co. prepared the plans for the late Collis P. Huntington to finance the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific.

In the field of foreign securities, it sold in this country the first offerings of Mexican and Cuban government issues. After the World War, it was prominent in distribution of South American and European bonds to American investors.

THE TORRINGTON COMPANY

DIVIDEND

A year end dividend of forty cents per share has been declared, payable June 24, 1939 to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3.00 P. M., June 16, 1939.

A. W. BURG, Treasurer.

June 8, 1939.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

East Boston Savings Bank	June 15
Eliot Savings Bank	June 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	June 15
Wildey Savings Bank	June 15
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	July 1
Franklin Savings Bank	July 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	July 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	July 10
Home Savings Bank	July 10
Union Savings Bank	July 10
Warren Institution for Savings	July 10

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

East Cambridge Savings Bank	June 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	June 20
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	June 21
Medford Savings Bank	July 1
Somerville Savings Bank	July 1
Brookline Savings Bank	July 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	July 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	July 10

MASSACHUSETTS DOES NOT TAX INTANGIBLES OF NON-RESIDENTS

DECISIONS of the United States Supreme Court, handed down May 29, 1939, bearing on the question of whether intangible personal property (stocks, bonds, etc.) held in one state under trusts established by a resident of another state may be subjected to death taxes by both states, have caused considerable misunderstanding.

We are advised by counsel that under the Massachusetts statutes such double death taxes do not apply to such property held in Massachusetts in a trust or custodian account set up by a non-resident, and that Massachusetts imposes no tax upon the interest of non-resident beneficiaries in the income of such property so held.

Investment and Management of Property

Agent ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

Hull Warns Italy, Germany Against Closed Economies

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary Cordell Hull, on the fifth anniversary of his trade-agreements program, invited Germany and Italy in effect to line up with him and warned them their closed economies were leading them to destruction.

In a formal statement issued five years from the day the Trade agreements Act was approved by President Roosevelt and became law, Mr. Hull, white-haired advocate of lower tariffs, declared:

Leads to Defense Measures

"If two larger nations enter into a discriminatory arrangement between themselves, with an agreement to divide their spheres of influence, other nations inevitably will take defensive economic measures and, instead of establishing peace and economic rehabilitation and progress, the result is bound to be a general collapse."

He also dropped a hint to the small nations of Europe and elsewhere which have, or are concluding, barter agreements with Germany. He said:

"Small nations which enter into such arrangements with a large nation become increasingly dependent upon the large nation for economic existence and inevitably become political vassals of the large nation."

Nevertheless, Mr. Hull issued a sweeping invitation to climb aboard the trade-agreements wagon. "Our hope," he said, "and our standing invitation, is that in the coming years the program may be joined by all. By its very essence, it is open equally and impartially to each and every nation without exception."

Closed economies anywhere, Mr. Hull pointed out, "have been preceded or accompanied by an increase in armament and by continuing increase in human and economic regimentation. The temporary advantages of trade restriction are cancelled at once by the need of turning the national production into military channels, while the people are forced to deny themselves food and necessaries.

"The object of our trade program, based on the principle of equality, is to prevent the waste and destruction (of armament and war) before it happens; for it is beyond doubt that, either at first or at unhappy last, commerce must ultimately restore the waste of armament or the devastation of war."

Pacts with U. K., Canada

The value of the trade-agreements program, tested by five active years, is proved, Mr. Hull said, by the contribution it has made "to the large measure of recovery in our own foreign trade" and the fact that it "has now won to its support those countries which today carry on the bulk of world commerce."

The United States, Mr. Hull continued, has entered into agreements with 20 countries covering nearly three-fifths of American foreign trade. He called attention to the recent agreements with the United Kingdom and Canada which "alone include areas accounting for over one-third of the total international trade of the world and the two greatest markets for our exports."

He asserted that over nine-tenths of American agricultural exports to the United Kingdom have been assisted by tariff concessions.

Double Budget: Proponent Presents Some Advantages

(Continued from Page 1)

liquidating governmental corporations are partially segregating operating from capital investment costs in hit-or-miss fashion.

Q. Is the double budget a device for taking the country deeper and deeper into debt, and hiding the danger?

A. Politicians might abuse it. The unitary budget system itself has not prevented an unbalanced budget. But primarily the double budget is just a different method of accounting, better adapted to modern conditions, according to advocates.

Q. What items would be in the so-called "operating budget"?

A. Primarily the normal, year-by-year expenses of government, to which would be added relief which is coming to be regarded as a normal function of government.

Balancing Budget

Q.—Would the "operating budget" be balanced, and if so, how?

A.—The regular operating functions of government should be adequately covered by tax receipts over the business-cycle period. In depression years temporary loan financing would be used but the level of tax receipts should be high enough to balance expenditures over the whole cycle. Where temporary loan financing is used, loans should be amortized "very quickly."

Q.—What items would be in the "capital" — or "investment budget"?

A.—Long-term Federal expenditures such as Boulder Dam, nonrecurring expenditures and especially outlays for major capital projects whether self-liquidating, or not. The latter include nonrecurring items to increase productive power or efficiency of the community, such as on health, public education, improvement of natural resources, and the like.

Q. Would this include war expenditures?

A. War expenditures involve special financing problems outside of the budget and are not included. They represent "dead-weight" debt.

"Dead-Weight" Debt

Q. Should "dead-weight" debt, as you call it, be retired?

A. It is not possible to give an unqualified answer. England wisely retired very little of her huge Napoleonic war debt. On the contrary the United States retired about $10,000,000,000 of its World War debt. Under conditions of the 1920's it is generally agreed this was wise procedure.

Q. To get back to the double budget: would the "capital budget" be balanced, and if so, how?

A. Self-liquidating capital projects or "investments" like the RFC, Boulder Dam, and the like, are expected to earn an income adequate to cover operating expenditures, and also interest and depreciation charges. If losses are sustained, such losses are carried over to the operating budget. Nonincome-yielding assets (low-cost housing projects, hospitals, and the like) should be paid for over their period of usefulness. Double-budget accounting requires that the "operating budget" carry year to year losses or write-offs sustained by governmental corporations or subsidiaries, together with depreciation and interest charges for nonself-liquidating capital projects.

Advantages Cited

Q. What are the advantages of the double budget?

A. There is no magic in the double budget. It is claimed, however, that it helps to insure a more adequate cost accounting than is likely to be the case when operating and capital expenditures are lumped indiscriminately into a unitary general budget.

Q. Could not depreciation and amortization charges be set up for capital projects under a unitary budget?

A. Yes. But as a matter of fact amortization of debt incurred from capital outlays has not been the customary practice. Note the loose procedure in many states with no depreciation provision for highways, or amortization of the debt incurred.

Q. Have not governments set up sinking funds under the unitary budget?

A. Yes, but this procedure is not suitable for the amortization of debt incurred for specific projects.

Amortization Charges

Q.—Then the double budget specifically makes provision in the operating budget for depreciation or amortization charges springing from capital outlays?

A.—Precisely; this has the merit of setting forth clearly the cost of annual services derived from capital outlays. It would imply forcing upon the operating budget the necessity of finding tax revenues adequate to cover amortization and interest charges. This provides a true balancing of the budget over the life-span of the capital project.

Q.—How would you recognize a balanced budget, under the double-budget system?

A.—The budget is in fact balanced if tax revenues in the operating budget are adequate to cover amortization and interest charges, together with operating expenses.

Q.—Would the double budget change the public's view to national debt?

Year-by-Year Payment

A.—It stresses the idea that a capital project is not consumed in the year in which it is constructed, that it is therefore not necessary from the standpoint of a realistic budget-balancing concept to pay for it out of taxes at the time of construction, and that capital projects may, under certain circumstances, quite appropriately be paid for year by year as their services are consumed. On the other side, it stresses that capital outlays ought not to be incurred unless the legislature is willing to raise sufficient new revenue to take care of amortization and interest charges.

Q. To repeat then, you feel the double budget imposes financial responsibility?

A. In the respect that every capital outlay involves loading the operating budget with interest and depreciation charges.

Q. Should the double-budget system be imposed immediately?

A. No. I think it is extremely important not to go off in too great a hurry. Study is necessary. But at the present moment I should think it would improve our accounting practice.

Treasury Prepares Budget

So much for the question-answer discussion of the double budget. The Treasury actually has prepared an illustrative double budget covering the eight fiscal years 1931 to 1938. This shows the far-reaching political implications of the proposed change in bookkeeping. For while in this period there has been a gross increase of Federal public debt of $20,980,000,000, which is pointed to by anti-New Dealers as alarming, the Treasury's double-budget arrangement (not necessarily one to which Dr. Hansen would agree) isolates over 50 per cent of this as "investment."

Part of this is capital used by Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Civilian Conservation Corps, etc. ($3,432,000,000); part money "invested" in self-liquidating public works ($370,000,000); part for nonrevenue producing projects like Tennessee Valley Authority ($5,309,000,000); and part permanent additions to national plant estimated as contributed by CCC and similar work. This gives an eight-year "investment" total of $11,594,000,000, as contrasted to an "operating deficit" of $9,382,000,000.

Process of Balancing

Dr. Hansen would argue the budget would be balanced on these "investments" if taxes in their behalf met interest, depreciation, and amortization costs. As to the big New Deal deficit in operating expenses, on the other hand, this would have to be wiped out in the cause of the business cycle.

Dr. Hansen would disagree with the New Deal's handling of the deficit, in some particulars, despite his advocacy of the double budget. Greater taxes, particularly on middle-income brackets, should be imposed, he holds, to meet operating expenses. He would apparently not let the New Deal operating deficit get out of hand. He has also firmly opposed from the beginning the big Social Security Reserve Fund, and deplores New Deal emphasis on consumer taxes rather than taxes on idle money and savings.

Industrialists to Help Distribute Educational Orders for Munitions

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ten industrialists, serving without pay, will help the Government distribute "educational orders" among munitions manufacturers if Congress appropriates funds for the program.

(An educational order is one given to a potential war materials manufacturer to enable him to meet possible wartime demands.)

Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, named these business men, nine of them volunteers, who he said had agreed to serve:

Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson Administration; E. M. Allen, President of the Mathieson Alkali Works; Carl L. Bausch, Vice-President of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company; Frank D. Bell, President of Edgewater Steel Company; William H. Coleman, President Bucyrus-Erie Company; Donald W. Douglas, President of Douglas Aircraft Company; John M. Hancock, partner of Lehman Brothers, World War naval supply corps officer; William Knudsen, President of General Motors Corporation; J. L. Perry, President of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, and Charles J. Stillwell, Vice-President of Warner-Swazey Company.

If a $32,500,000 appropriation sought by the War Department is forthcoming, at least 271 plants will be given trial orders for special munitions which only arsenals now can produce. Machines and tools will remain Government property for use in the event of war.

With $2,000,000 appropriated last year, some educational orders already have been given six plants for semi-automatic rifles, gas masks, shell forgings and machinings, recoil mechanisms for anti-aircraft guns, and searchlights.

Congress agreed that contracts might be awarded without competitive bidding, but Mr. Johnson said the War Department opened at least three bids for each item to avoid suspicion of favoritism.

NRLB Orders Mill Workers Reinstated

NEW YORK (AP)—Louis Nelson, manager of the Knitgoods Workers' Union, local 155, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said the National Labor Relations Board had ruled in favor of the union in the case of the Gloray Knitting Mills.

Mr. Nelson said the board decided the company must reinstate all workers and reimburse workers for loss of wages since the firm moved from Brooklyn to Robesonia, Pa., July 15, 1938. In addition, Mr. Nelson said, the company must pay the full cost of transportation.

The union charged that the company moved to evade collective bargaining with the union.

Says Lithuanian Output Pared With Memel Ceding

WASHINGTON (AP)—Basil F. MacGowan, vice-cousil of the American Consulate at Kaunas, Lithuania, passed along Lithuanian estimates that the nation surrendered "more than 25 per cent" of its industrial output when it recently ceded the Memel Territory to Germany.

Mr. MacGowan said Lithuanian-American trade would suffer because of the resulting new difficulty in sending chemical woodpulp to the United States.

Mexico Reported Seeking Cash To Foster Oil Sales

MEXICO CITY (AP)—The Mexican Government was reported to be seeking cash and credit in the United States for development of efficient rail facilities across the isthmus of Tehuantepec which would provide a direct outlet for oil sales to Japan.

Informed sources asserted Ulysses Irogoyan, former chief of the tariff and railroad section of the Federal Communications Department, had gone to the United States to enlist the help of shipping and financial interests to back the necessary improvements.

Senior Irogoyan was said to be representing the Mexican Treasury. Official information on his trip was not forthcoming but he was expected to get in touch with both West Coast and Eastern interests.

Barter Deals Unsatisfactory

The railroad across the Isthmus which runs 188 miles from the Atlantic to the Pacific side—now handles 400,000 tons of freight yearly, but requires approximately $1,000,000 for immediate improvements or, one authority estimated, $10,000,000 to put it in first-class condition.

Sale of oil from properties Mexico expropriated from American and other foreign concerns March 18, 1938, has been a major problem. While Mexico has completed barter deals with Italy and Germany, businessmen say these negotiations have not worked out as well as had been hoped.

Mexico has been virtually cut out of the Japanese market for oil by lack of efficient direct communications from the oil-producing East to the West and of loading facilities for petroleum on the Pacific Coast.

Japan finds it cheaper to get oil in California than to buy at a lower price in Mexico and pay tolls for shipment from Gulf of Mexico ports through the Panama Canal, and across the Pacific to Japan.

Government railroad experts say improvements of the present railroad would create an important interocean commercial link and bring welcome business to the worker-operated National Railways. Melquiades Angulo, Minister of Communications and Public Works, said after an inspection of the zone that a first-class rail line would involve complete rebuilding of the present railroad.

New Pipe Line Possible

Petroleum loading facilities at Salina Cruz, at the Pacific terminus of the line, are being studied with a view to new construction as a part of investigations undertaken by various government commissions.

Government engineers recently completed a dredging project at Salina Cruz and erected a breakwater to keep silt out of the harbor. The work deepened the channel to 24 feet, enough to permit the entry of large vessels. Such craft already can enter Puerto Meyico, the Atlantic terminus, but the long haul by way of the Panama Canal was said to make freight charges prohibitive for competition in the Asiatic market.

"The Government is going to make improvements in the Isthmus transportation service just as fast as finances permit," said one official. "Keep your eye on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, things are happening down there."

Under study by a government planning commission is a proposal to erect a pipe-line across the Isthmus. There have been reports that Japan might help build the line, which experts say would cost at least $3,000,000. But Japanese here discount these reports as out of the question.

Gold in U. S. Tops $16,000,000,000

By the Associated Press

Washington

The treasury reported its gold holdings passed $16,000,000,000 on June 9.

Representing an increase of $1,000,000,000 in less than three months, the treasury gold hoard now is not only the largest in the world, but represents 60 per cent of all the monetary gold in the world.

The huge spring rush of gold to this country came after Germany's dissolution of the Czecho-Slovak republic with attendant war scares.

The gold rush, which attained a peak of more than $200,000,000 a week, now has slackened to about $25,000,000 a week.

The treasury's gold—no one else in this country is permitted to own monetary gold—is stored in a subterranean vault at Fort Knox, Ky., the federal reserve and mint vaults at New York and San Francisco and in other strong boxes.

N. Y. News Bureau To End Service Due To Lessened Demand

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York News Bureau Association, operator of financial news tickers in the New York metropolitan area, has announced it would suspend operations June 30 because of "continued and increasing depressed conditions obtaining in the financial district."

The announcement, printed on its tickers, said the "high cost of gathering and distributing news and the lessened demand for its service" made it impossible for the bureau "to maintain its present high standards of service at prevailing rates."

Between 40 and 50 employees, it was said, are affected.

Melvin J. Woodworth, President, said the plans also called for liquidation of Central News of America, a financial news service operated in connection with the bureau. The organization has been linked with Central News Ltd. of London, described as foreign-owned.

The bureau grew out of a financial news agency established in 1884. The "Wall Street News," a financial daily formerly published by the association, was sold in 1930 to "The Wall Street Journal," which discontinued it.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

WEST ROXBURY MASS.—Upper 6 rooms, excellent condition, oil heat; no garage; adult couple; $55. Parkway 2221 between 5-9.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON—Unfurnished, furnished; Bay State Rd., near Kenmore Sq.; 2 rms., fireplace, shower, elec. kitchen. HADDOCK, Com. 5178 or Ken. 2960.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C.—410 West 24th (Apt. 14-L)—Share two-room apartment with lady; each room private; roof, pool. Watkins 9-5631.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

THE ELIOT

370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON

Near The Mother Church

1-2 room suites, Pullman kitchen; newly decorated; long or short terms. COM. 1484

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 70th St.—Large studio, unfurnished apartment; Venetian blinds, dressing room, tile bath kitchenette. Electrolux. Endicott 2-1863

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Sublet at sacrifice, cool, attractive 4-room apartment; south and east exposures; near Harvard Sq. Eliot 0173.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

GUARANTEED CARS

'38 FORD DELUXE FORDOR $595

Trunk and upholstery like new

'37 FORD DELUXE TUDOR $395

Exceptional car, radio, heater

'34 FORD DELUXE COUPE . . . $175

HOOVER MOTORS, Inc.

Park Square, Boston HAN. 7100

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

SHORE ACRES, CAPE ELIZABETH, Me.—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, fireplace, broad piazza, garage, quiet surroundings; beautiful view. Enquire FENNELL, 173 Bolton St., Portland, Me.

CARPETS AND RUGS

RUGS ORIENTAL and DOMESTIC Washed by Armenian Experts Repairing. Storing. Est. 1907.

M. K. SOUKIKIAN, 601 Boylston St., Boston Ken. 3747

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.

IDA GORDON

18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

COUNTRY BOARD

Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H. Rest, recreation; reasonable rate; pamphlet; write Kenneth Harbison, 1537 E'klyn Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

HOMEOQUAGA FARM, Oquaga Lake. Deposit, N. Y., R. D. 1—Modern conveniences, good beds, home cooking; rate $16.50 to $23 weekly.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 605 Lexington Ave. (52nd St.) New York. Regent 4-2290

ENTERTAINMENTS

CLEON B. WHITE ENTERTAINMENTS

Hotel Bradford, Boston. HUBbard 1110

Twenty-seven years successfully selecting the right attraction for the particular occasion.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT

CAPitol 2632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS

27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Cold Storage Remodeling repairs

Custom made, at summer prices. Also ready-to-wear. 345 Seventh Ave. at 30th St., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2279

HELP WANTED

ASSISTANT French translator and clerk. Christian Scientist, born and educated in France, thoroughly familiar with French as spoken and written today; cultural background, good education, thorough knowledge of English; experience in translating, proofreading, general office work, and accuracy in details. Box G-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

FRENCH-SPEAKING violinist, also French-speaking teacher of French folk dancing, for Creative Arts Day Camp 32 miles from New York City. 15 Franklin Place, Summit, N. J. Sum. 6-0108.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED hairdresser, all-round operator; steady. ART BEAUTY SALON, 10 Tremont St., Oak Square, Brighton, Mass.

Industrial Output High in Denmark; More Construction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — During the first quarter of 1939 world prices have been favorable for Danish economy. The export price indices (basis 1935 = 100), were: January 113, February 114, and March 112. Last year they were 113, 110, and 105 for these three months. The import price indices, which last year fell from 125 to 121 and further to 117, remained more stable this year, and were 111, 111, and 110, respectively.

On the whole agricultural export prices have been higher, but at the same time the production costs have risen, and the change in net profits has presumably been negligible.

In urban trades the first quarter of the year has shown a marked improvement, due mainly to an increase in building activity. At the end of February the total number of apartments under construction in Denmark was 12,100, a rise of 50 per cent over last year.

Consumption of goods is maintained at a high level. The index for total industrial production rose during the first quarter of the year from 110 in January and February to 113 in March. Last year the corresponding figures were 104, 105 and 108.

On the other hand unemployment figures have been higher this year. At the end of March the percentage of unemployed among insured workers was 24.1 against 22.1 last year. This increase has been mainly due to the fact that just now the influx of young workers in the productive classes is the highest on record.

In February this year Denmark's National Bank reduced its discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent and its rediscount rate from 3½ to 3 per cent. The private banking system is very liquid. At the end of March the total deposits in private banks were 2,224,000,000 kroner ($463,333,333) against 2,131,000,000 kr. last year, the total amount of loans and advances were 2,119,000,000 kr. against 2,110,000,000 kr. last year.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

HOUSES FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Bay Ridge)—Furnished, July 1st to include Labor Day, 6 rooms, garage; exclusive Shore Road section; private garden with view of lower bay. 15 Colonial Gardens. SHE. 8-2321.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

JOHN N. HUNTER

FOOD BROKER

39 Lewis Wharf, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS

Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 34 Westland Ave., Boston. KENmore 3623.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, part time, 551 Fifth Avenue. Telephone MU. 2-8370 or SHore Road 8-6114.

PAYING GUESTS

SKY LINE FARM GUEST HOUSE—In Vermont hills; modern, clean, restful; rates reasonable; booklet. H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

TENNIS PLAYERS' PARADISE

Best two weeks you ever spent on the best courts you'll find anywhere. $30.00 includes everything even carfare (100 miles) and tips. Swimming pool, baseball, sports. Booklets. HAPPY ACRES COUNTRY CLUB, BOX 5, MIDDLEFIELD, CONN.

New York Office:

Bronx 119 West 57th. CI-rcle 7-6321

BEAUTIFUL Connecticut Hills; peaceful home for one or two paying guests; private bath; $20.00 weekly; Friday night to Monday morning $7.00. MISS IVES, Cannondale, Conn.

A PRIVATE estate, Monadnock region—1400 ft. elevation away from traffic; for discriminating guests; rates $21-$35; booklet. Highfields, Marlboro, New Hampshire. Tel. 6 ring 21.

PROPOSALS

INVITATION FOR BIDS FOR DEMOLITION CONTRACTS, Boston Housing Authority, FHA-Aided Projects, Mass. 2-1 and Mass. 2-3. The Boston Housing Authority will receive sealed bids for demolition of buildings and structures for FHA-Aided Projects Mass. 2-1 (Charlestown), and Mass. 2-3 (Mission Hill, Roxbury), or either of them, until twelve o'clock noon, Thursday, June 22, 1939, Daylight Saving Time, at the office of the Authority, 16 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts, at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud. Each bid must be in a sealed envelope endorsed with the name of the bidder, the word "Demolition" and the Project number or numbers. Each bid must be accompanied by the bid security set forth in the contract documents. Contract documents, including plans and specifications, are on file and may be obtained at the office of the Authority, provided that a deposit of $5.00 is paid to the Authority for each set thereof. The amount so deposited will be refunded upon return of such set in good condition before opening of bids. Attention is called to the fact that a schedule of minimum wage rates, as set forth in the contract documents, must be paid on these Projects. Attention is also called to the requirements relating to Workmen's Compensation and to the conditions of employment. Each successful bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory performance bond as set forth in the contract documents. No bid shall be withdrawn for a period of sixty days subsequent to the opening of bids without the consent of the Authority. The right is reserved by the Authority to reject any or all bids and to waive any informalities in bidding. BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY. By: John A. Breen, Chairman.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 193 Huntington Avenue—Attractive rooms near The Mother Church; excellent beds. Com. 6499. M. PEAKES.

BOSTON, MASS., 58 Fenway, Suite 8—Desirable rooms overlooking the Fenway; 4th floor; elevator. Com. 0694.

SILVERWARE

Discount on Silverware. Repairing. Old Silver bought. Daily 2 to 5:30. A. Einsohn, 507 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. VA. 3-7328.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

15 YEARS as salesman and sales manager in department store and beauty shop field seeking change in position; now in New York but will go anywhere. Write Box A-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN experienced in school and institutional work desires position, managing steward's department or housemother. ANDERSON, 79 South Highland Ave., Ossining, New York.

YOUNG lady stenographer, beginner, refined, conscientious; neat experience modeling-stitchery. Write Box G-9, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

STORE SPACE

OPPORTUNITY to share with well-established specialty shop on Newbury St. work room and window space; splendid assets. Box G-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER RENTALS

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, MEREDITH NECK—Long season, spacious camp, wonderfully located; every convenience. N. D. FOLLETT, 25 Ballard St., Newton Centre, Mass. Centre 1777.

CENTER MORICHES, LONG ISLAND—Furnished house, water-front; private dock; $200 season. Skolen, 416 E. 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

INTERIOR DECORATION

Six Weeks' Summer Course

Starting July 10th—an unusual opportunity to study in the workroom of a practical decorator. Write for information. FREDERICK C. OBAY, 646 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Worn fur coats—cash. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th, opposite Empire State Building, N. Y. City. Wis. 7-7959.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder, approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; Big Profits; sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

EXTRA MONEY—Take orders for Personal Christmas Cards and Stationery. Names inscribed. Also big-value 21-Card Assortment at $1.00. Profit 50c. Experience unnecessary. Samples Free. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Avenue, Dept. D-24, New York City.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.—Casa Alta Apartments, at Beach; beautifully furnished; steam heat, electric refrigeration; garage; 1-2-3 rooms; 1½ hours' ride from San Francisco.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, The Ilkley, 178 Huntington Ave., opp. The Mother Church—Attractive rooms, all innerspring mattresses, running water, elevator, garage. MRS. GIFFORD-HEWITT. COM. 7862.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING MANAGER. CREATIVE assistant for advertiser; or copywriter for agency; 15 years creating and administering consumer, dealer, and industrial advertising; know how to get dealer co-operation, sales department follow-through, customer good will; now with midwest manufacturer. Write for details. Box C-121, 625 Market Street, S-815, San Francisco, Calif.

SUMMER RENTALS

OLD COLONIAL house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all modern conveniences, screened sleeping porch, large screened living and dining piazza; double garage; charming harbor view, delightful unspoiled town; good bathing, yachting and golf; former rental $1500, now $900. Send for picture OWNER, Box 32, Duxbury, Mass.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

LONDON
Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster Tel. Whitehall 9691
PARIS
56 Faubourg St.-Honore Tel. Anjou 20-67
BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel. COMmonwealth 4330
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. LAckawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. RANdolph 7641
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610
ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TUcker 2151
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. SUtter 7240
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

SCARBOROUGH — Apartments, board optional; H. and C. water in bedrooms; 1 minute sea. MAUGHAN, 37 North Marine Road.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EDINBURGH—BOARD RESIDENCE: Comfortable rooms; central; highly recommended; moderate terms; full or partial board. Urquhart, 56 India St.

LOVELY SWALEDALE—Board residence, good position; every comfort; terms from 7/- per day. Miss HIRD, Rockmount, Reeth, Richmond, Yorkshire

PAIGNTON, DEVON (Near Torquay) Homecroft, Colin Road. Board Residence, 2½ minute sea; moderate terms. Tel. 82586

SWITZERLAND — YOUNG GIRL welcomed, refined home; French, English, Mme. Matton, 3, Rue Gautier, Geneva.

TO LET ALSO SMALL FLAT overlooking lake, for summer.

CORSETIERES

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—Miss M. E. Armstrong, 55 Osborne Rd.—Representative for Barclay Corsets individually designed and guaranteed throughout. Tel. Jes. 906.

FLATLETS

IT'S A PLEASURE to stay at Green Park House, 5 White Horse St., London W. 1.; exclusive but inexpensive flatlets. Mayfair 0161.

FLATS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA — Little Common; furnished or unfurnished 3-roomed flat; garage. 2 Broad Walk.

HOUSES FOR SALE

YORKS—Modern house, nicely situated, residential district; dining, drawing, kitchen, 3 bedrooms. Apply MRS. TROTTER, 189 Moor Avenue, Bradford.

POST VACANT

BUXTON — Caretaker-gardener wanted, part time; application, by June 30, to Clerk, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Devonshire Road.

ROOMS TO LET

CLEVELEYS Board Residence, public and private apartments, one minute sea and golf; garage. MISSES PILKINGTON, Marleon Ellerbeck Road.

I. O. MAN: ST. JOHNS near PEEL—Furnished rooms in country bungalow, no attendance, pleasantly situated, restful holiday. EMERY, "Ingle Nook."

TEACHERS

LESSONS in Singing and Voice Production. MADAM GRACE ANGUS, A.R.C.M. (Mrs. Rogers) Address 64 Moorside, Fenham, Newcastle-on-Tyne 4. Tel. 33473.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

IAM McLENNAN, A.A.L.P.A.
ESTATE AGENT AND VALUER
30b, Norham Road,
Whitley Bay, Northumberland
Telephone: Whitley Bay 1641

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND

Alton Court 24 CRAVEN HILL GARDENS, LANCASTER GATE, LONDON, W. 2
Quiet, comfortable Guest House, good cooking. H. & C., Divan beds. Close to buses, tubes, park. From 2½ guineas inclusive.

BISHOPS OFFLEY MANOR—For peace and quiet, set in the heart of the English countryside on the borders of lovely Shropshire; large house and gardens, modern conveniences; own farm produce; from 3 gns. Tariff: GERALD B. TOBEY, Bishops Offley Manor, Eccleshall, Stafford.

BLACKPOOL—Langdale Private Hotel, New South Promenade; facing sea, every modern convenience; h. and c. all rooms, lift; personal supervision; terms from 9/6 per day inclusive.

BOURNEMOUTH
CHRISTCHURCH ROAD BELGRAVIA
Facing Christian Science church; 3 mins. sea; 24 bedrooms, exceptional comfort; excellent cuisine; modern; from 3 guineas. Phone 857.

BOURNEMOUTH — Sunshine Corner Hotel, facing sea. All modern conveniences and comforts. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan. Southbourne Overcliff Drive

BOURNEMOUTH. 5, Sunnycroft, Parkwood Rd.—Near sea shops; fl. and. C.; light, cheerful home; from 2 gns. Mr and Mrs. Parker.

BOURNEMOUTH
DERBY ROAD Craigleith Hotel
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, excellent food and cooking; h. and c. water, and gas fires in bedrooms; 3 minutes' walk from church and sea; terms very moderate; illustrated tariff. C. MORRISH.

BOURNEMOUTH
POOLE ROAD ARNCOTT HALL
A modern comfortable hotel, 45 bedrooms; fitted h. and c. and radiators; private bathrooms; electric lift; inclusive terms 3½ to 5 gns. Telegrams and Tel.: Bournemouth 3050

BOURNEMOUTH E. — "Craigrie" Southern Road. Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH
EAST CLIFF LYNTON COURT
Next door Christian Science Church
48 rooms (16 due south, 8 ground floor), 4 lounges, recreation room, acre grounds. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter terms from 2½ gns. Tariff on request.
O. HOSIER

BOURNEMOUTH
GERVIS ROAD EAST YENTON
Winter visitors will appreciate centrally heated bedrooms; quiet, peaceful atmosphere. P. H. Benn. Tel. 2752.

BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR) BURNSIDE
Mr and Mrs Sidney Tite, Dudsbury Road Ferndown Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28.

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

ENGLAND
(Continued)

BRIGHTON HOVE
HOTEL ALEXANDRA
Brunswick Terrace
Facing Sea; New Proprietorship; entirely remodernized. Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water, Private Bathrooms. Terms from 4 gns. Mrs. Blanche B. Samet. Tel. Hove 4980, 6152.

CANTERBURY. CATHEDRAL GUEST HOUSE 10b The Precincts, & 37 Burgate. Tel. 280011

Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel
Actually overlooking Channel. Has an early Victorian serenity with the conveniences of modern fittings. Tel. 138

EASTBOURNE for SUNSHINE
The BELGRAVE for COMFORT
Eastbourne holds the highest sunshine record of any resort in the British Isles.
THE BELGRAVE, one door from centre of Promenade. REFURNISHED MORE COMFORTABLE THAN EVER, is the ideal hotel. H. & C. in bedrooms. Faultless service. RENOWNED FOR EXQUISITE CUISINE. INCLUSIVE SPRING TERMS p. w. from 3 gns. Tariff, Res. Directors, Mr. & Mrs. G. W. F. Reed

EASTBOURNE. "CAVENDISH VILLA." 30, CAVENDISH PLACE—1 minute Pier and parades; H. and C. all bedrooms; from 2 gns. Phone 3395. MRS. K. PAGE.

Filey—WHITE LODGE HOTEL
E. Yorks. R.A.C. Open all year. 4 to 7 gns.

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos., 600 feet up; grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 55/- to 70/-; illus. tariff "W. V."

HARROGATE. The Claremont — First-class private hotel; 1 min. Christian Science church; garage. A.A. and R.A.C. recomn., moderate inclusive terms. Tel. 233311. Mrs. Ballantyne.

Ilfracombe, Devon
THE GRANVILLE HOTEL
Charming sunny position
Extensive sea views. Modern comforts.
MODERATE TERMS. MRS. FOSTER

LAKE DISTRICT
NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL
Overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere. Quiet English country house atmosphere. Ideal center for the Lakes or for a restful holiday. Unusually high standard of comfort and cuisine. Open for meals to non-residents. A. A. (Three-star). R. A. C. Tel. Newby Bridge, 222

LAKE DISTRICT — INGLEMERE HOTEL (Private), Arnside. On the beautiful Upper Reaches of Morecambe Bay and the best south-ern centre for the Lakes, Cumberland Coast and Yorkshire Moors. Vi-spring beds, H. and C., spacious lounges and grounds, recreation room, golf, tennis, excursions, invigorating air, chef. A. A., R. A. C. Tel. 12 Arnside.

LAKE DISTRICT
BAINRIGGS, GRASMERE
Board residence: charming position on lake; all conveniences; terms moderate. MRS. WILSON.

LAKE DISTRICT—Miss Gibson, Kelsick House, Ambleside; board residence; good open situation; hot and cold; bath; near tennis courts and garage.

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern Comfort Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park W. 2.
Quite near Christian Science church.
En pension 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6
Lift. Central Heating. Ph. Bay 3616
Cable Grantleigh, Padd., London

LONDON HOTEL IMPERIAL
121-122 Queens Gate, S. W. 7. KEN. 1191
Two minutes South Kensington Station
Hot and Cold Water. Gas Fires, telephone in all bedrooms. Central Heating. Lift. From £3.3.s. en pension, 10/6 daily, 7/6 bed, bath, breakfast.

Lexham Gardens Hotel WES. 5028
112-116 Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W. 8.
H. and C. water, gas fires, phones. En pension fr. £2.12.6. Daily 9/6. Bed, bath, breakfast 6/6. Central heating. PERFECT QUIET. Garden.

LONDON Queens Gate House
127-128 Queens Gate, S. W. 7, Ken. 7226.
Two minutes South Kensington Station
Hot and Cold Water, telephone, central heating in every bedroom. From £3.13.6 en pension, 12/6 daily, 8/6 bed, bath, breakfast.

LONDON
HOTEL FORTY
36/42 INVERNESS TER., W. 2
(Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens)
Private Suites. Rooms with Private Baths. Comfortable bedrooms with all modern conveniences. Central Heating. H. and C. Water. Telephones in all rooms. Lift to all floors. Night Porter.
INSPECT THIS DELIGHTFUL AND MODERN HOTEL
MODERATE TERMS. WRITE FOR TARIFF
Tel. BAY. 1401 Grams.: FORTEEOTEL

LONDON Museum
CAMBRIDGE HOUSE 1399
12 and 13 Montague St., Russell Sq., W. C. 1. Opposite British Museum. H. and C. water and gas fires in all rooms. £3.3.0 en pension. 9/- daily. 7/6 bed, bath, breakfast.

LONDON
Join a small House-Party. Private suites, £14 for 14 days, £10.10s for 7 days, including personally conducted sight-seeing. MAJOR DOUGLAS, 120 Cromwell Road, S. W. 7.

London—EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31/32 Courtfield Gardens, S. Ken., S. W. 5. Fro. 3357 Quiet, facing Gardens. Nr. Tube and Met. H. and C. Water. Well-appointed. Noted Cuisine. Highly recommended. From 2½ gns

Tel. Liv. 3262, London
BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
QUIET COMFORTABLE
150 feet back from road
Central Heating Running Water in Bedrooms
Moderate terms Brochure on request

LYNTON, DEVON
NORTH CLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL
Central heating, running water, excellent position facing sea; own garden produce; moderate tariff. Proprietors, MR. and MRS. SLOUGH.

Scarborough HOTEL MONTROSA
South Cliff
Lovely sea views—near Spa, Gardens, & Pool. H. & C. bedrooms. Vi-spring & others throughout. From 10/6. Tel: 994.

SHANKLIN — Sherwood Private Hotel, Hope Rd.; direct sea views with no obstructions, 2 minute bathing beach; excellent cooking, every comfort. MR. and MRS. REVILL. Phone 2189.

SOUTHSEA—Sandringham Hotel. Ideal position facing sea; sunny balcony, good catering; lift; night porter. Tel. Portsmouth 73863.

STUDLAND BAY—DORSET
FAIRFIELDS PRIVATE HOTEL
has a reputation for comfort and good table; bathing, boating, golf, riding; Christian Scientists welcomed; tariff on application. Tel. Studland 224

SOUTHPORT—Clifton Hotel, Promenade, A.A., R.A.C., Lift, Orchestra, Dancing, Tennis, Golf, Bathing Garage. Tel. 4141. Telegrams Marine.

TORQUAY. TOWER HALL HOTEL—Central heating; spring beds all rooms; 1st class cuisine; near Christian Science Church. From 2½ to 4 gns. MRS. S. BOURNE.

ISLE OF MAN

CLAREMONT
Promenade, Douglas, I.O.M.
Cleanliness. Good Food. Service.
Inclusive Terms from 3 to 4 gns. weekly.
Open all the year round.
Eng. L. Chadwick, Resident Owner. Phone 178.

DOUGLAS—"Seacliffe," Esplanade. Central Promenade, sea-front, near amusements; service, comforts, separate tables, hot and cold water, board residence; terms moderate. CORRIS. Phone 1086.

DOUGLAS—Corrins, "Cliffside" Boarding Establishment; our aim to combine comfort, cleanliness, excellent catering and satisfaction; minute sea; open all year. 41, Castle Mona Ave.

ISLE OF MAN: DOUGLAS. 6 Rose Mount—Select apartments, board residence; near shops, buses and Christian Science Church; terms moderate. MRS. M. HOLDEN

SCOTLAND

DUNFRUIN PRIVATE HOTEL, KIRN.—Four minutes from Pier. All modern conveniences. Pleasant garden; garage. CLARKSON (Late Douglas Hotel—Dunoon).

EDINBURGH—Brooklands Private Hotel, 9 and 10 Abercromby Place, overlooking Queen Street Gardens. Quiet, restful, 3 minutes stations; garage; modern throughout; excellent cuisine. Phone 25823.

GLASGOW—Parkgrove Hotel, 11 Park Ter.; excellent residential hotel, overlooking park; near Christian Science church; garage. Douglas 3306.

GLASGOW—Fitzroy Hotel, 1 Fitzroy Place, Sauchiehall St.; 1 minute Christian Science church; hot and cold water and electric fires in all bedrooms; every comfort; moderate; garage adjacent. Tel. Douglas 332. Telegrams Fitzotel.

WALES

LLANDUDNO, Branksome Private Hotel—near sea, golf, tennis, garage, H. and C. water, high-class cuisine; sunny, refined, moderate. MRS. ALLENBY KING.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE—Hotel St. Gotthard
BUBENBERGPLATZ
HOTEL ROSSLI—SCHWARZENBERG
850 m. Kt. Luzern
Gut bürgerliches Haus
Mai-Oktober 7-8 frs.
Fliessendes Wasser

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
Pension Val-Vert, Melle Desmeules.
La Rosiaz s/Lausanne
Ideal situation for long stay; excellent cooking. Inclusive terms. Fr. 8.50 to Fr. 7.

HOTEL RESTAURANT LINDE
Home Cooking. Running Water
Universitätsstr. 91—Tel. 2.48.09
Zurich 6
Take Tram No. 10 from Main Station Tram No. 9 from Enge and Bellevue.

INTERLAKEN—Hotel-Pension Blumlisalp; nice family pension near the Rugenpark; quiet position; rooms with running water; renowned cuisine; reasonable terms.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and South Africa

SWITZERLAND
(Continued)

LOCARNO—Pension India; stands high and commands a wonderful view; modern comfort; good cooking; rates from Fr. 8.

PENSION CRAISTA—Bos-Cha, near Guarda, Lower-Engadine 1670 m. offers you a very happy stay in the most beautiful part of Lower Engadine. Running water. Pension 8-9 frs. Prop. J. Stump.

LUGANO HOTEL MINERVA
Modern Comfort.
Terms from 7.50-11

MELIDE near Lugano—Pension Bernerhof—Frau Daetwyler-Gmür. Tel. 37.412. Quiet house, good cooking, inclusive terms from Fr. 6.75.

PENSION DIANA - GENEVA
Ideal situation for long stay; running water; garden; tennis; excellent cooking. Inclusive terms from Fr. 6.- to 8.-
Avenue de la Forêt 4.

THOUNE SONNENHOF
Homelike atmosphere. Every comfort, balconies. Beautiful situation. View on lake and mountains. Opportunity for quiet study. No restaurant or bar. Terms from frs. 10-12 (tea and service included). Miss Reist, Propr.

LUGANO-PARADISO. Esplanade Hotel—Best recommended Family Hotel on the lakeside with with garden terrace; private beach; every comfort. Pension from Fr. 9.-

NEGGIO bei LUGANO—HOTEL NEGGIO (Familie Mieschen). 10 minutes Lugano, hotel bus; highly recommended; rooms with running water, central heating; beautiful tropical garden; moderate prices.

Isle of Man

DOUGLAS

HOLLIS'
37A Victoria St., Douglas
THE ORIGINAL SHOP
for
LOTUS, DELTA and CANTILEVER SHOES
also
QUICK BOOT REPAIRS

GORE'S Est. 1893
The makers of the celebrated
"GOLDEN ISLE" ROCK and BOILED SWEETS
All the leading makes of Chocolates and Confectionery Stocked. 7, Castle Street, Douglas, and Branches

NICHOLSON BROS.
House Decorators
Signwriters,
Glaziers.
WELL ROAD HILL, DOUGLAS TEL. 806

W. H. SHIMMIN & CO., Ltd.
Hire a Car and Drive It Yourself
Queens Promenade, Douglas
Phone 610

CLUCAS'S
Fish, Poultry, Fruit, Flowers.
DUKE STREET, DOUGLAS
Tel. 115 and 323

CUBBIN and BREGAZZI
31 Victoria Street
Complete House Furnishers
Telephone Douglas 1050

PRESENTS *for*
Particular People
at
THE ART STORE
(D. C. SHIMMIN)
49, STRAND ST., DOUGLAS
Telephone 369

CANNELL'S CAFÉ
40 Duke Street, Douglas
For Light Luncheons and Teas
and
High Class Confectionery

The DOUGLAS and PULROSE LAUNDRY
Phone 516
Collection and Delivery any Distance
Quick Service for Visitors

T. A. KILLEY
St. Georges Street, Douglas
Plumber and Electrical Engineer
Telephone 69
For all Branches of House Repairs
"No Job Is Too Small Nor Too Large"

ROBERT OATES
45 years experience in
Groceries and Provisions
Hillside Store
19 Drinkwater St., Douglas. Ph. 1551

THE LI'L' PORK SHOP
(Bert Grey)
Makers of the Celebrated
SHIPPAMS
SAUSAGE and POTTED MEAT
Cooked Meat Specialist
Phone 908
89 Strand St., Quines Corner

JAMES LAY & CO. Ltd.
TAILORS and OUTFITTERS to MEN and BOYS
Agents for
MANX RUGS and TWEEDS
Douglas and Ramsey

FRANK H. CRAINE, M.P.S.
Photographic Chemist
RAPID D & P SERVICE
Films ready in 6 hours
Complete Range of Perfumes and Toilet Requisites
DERBY RD. PHARMACY Tel. 1431

MAY HOLMES
under the management of Misses Caine and Corkill
HAIRDRESSING SALON and BEAUTY PARLOUR above Holmes' Bazaar
23 Strand Street, Douglas Tel. 116

Purveyor of Finest Home Fed Beef Lamb and Pork
George Craine
Family Butcher
Orders Called For and Delivered Ph. No. 1015 1 Derby Road Douglas Isle of Man

For Ladies who aim at Individuality you can get suited at
MISS CURPHEY'S
MANXONIA LTD.
With Hats, Coats, Day and Evening Dresses.
Villa Marina Arcade and 49 Victoria Street Douglas

ISLE OF MAN

PEEL

For Fashions, Furnishings and Men's Outfitting
W. H. LOONEY
"The Corner Shop", Peel
and at
J. W. HOLMES
PARLIAMENT ST. RAMSEY
PHONE PEEL 356 RAMSEY 2263

England

ACCRINGTON

MOFFITT BROS., LTD.
General Drapers
NEW SPRING SHOW OF COATS, COSTUMES, SUITS GOWNS, HATS
Church St., also Scotland Rd., Nelson

EDWARD TIPPING

Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
Mitchell Diadem Flour
192 Blackburn Road and 50 Abbey Street

BLACKBURN

Millinery
Constance Crawshaw
13 Lower Audley St. (Nr. Darwen St. Bridge)
KNITWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY
You won't be cold if you're coaled by
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Stout St., Blackburn

BOLTON

The Charm of Buying
Rings, Watches, Cutlery, Jewellery or Plate at Preston's is that in addition to their selection being both beautiful and exclusive, their prices defy competition.
Come and See for Yourself
PRESTON'S
Deansgate—Bank St., Bolton

John Read
BOOKS and STATIONERY
11 NEWPORT ST, BOLTON
BRANCH: WINTERBURNS, LTD.

BRADFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bradford 8644, 10 to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Furnishings; Decorations; Men's Outfitting
Phone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

TAYLOR & WHITE LTD.
20/22 WILTON STREET
BRADFORD
FOR EVERY VARIETY OF DECORATIONS AND PAINTING
ESTIMATES FREE
Telephone Bradford 875

SUMMER FASHIONS
Again, Illingworth Newboult's invite you to call and see their really delightful collections of the season's most charming Silk, Cotton, Rayon and Woollen Fabrics, Suits, Dresses and Coats. Inexpensive Millinery is a speciality. Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarves, Laces, Handbags, Umbrellas, etc., in almost endless variety.
ILLINGWORTH, NEWBOULT & CO. LTD.
WESTGATE—BRADFORD

GARDEN EQUIPMENT
Mowers from 17/6. Atco, Greens and J. P. Super Motor Mowers, Cash or Deferred Terms; Roller Mowers from 52/3; Rollers from 18/6; Stone Bird Baths from 9/11; Spades, Forks and All Garden Tools; Trellis and Square Mesh Fencing; Couch Hammocks from 59/6; Folding Shelters from 13/6; Tub Chairs from 4/6; 2 ft. 6 ins. Rustic Seats, 8/11. Everything for the Garden at Better Value Prices.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.,
Bond Street and Aldermanbury
Open Every Saturday Until 8

ELECTRICITY
Visit Our Modern Showrooms
KELVINATOR REFRIGERATORS, UNIVERSAL and SUPREME ELECTRIC WASHERS, MODERN LIGHTING FITTINGS AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCES, ETC.
Southern & Redfern Ltd.
(Regd. Electrical Contractors)
103 MANNINGHAM LANE

BURNLEY

Bailey's
DRAPERS LTD
FOR STYLE AND VALUE IN LADIES' WEAR
11 MANCHESTER ROAD, BURNLEY
Also at Church St., Accrington

CARLISLE

THE SILVER GRILL
Bakers, Pastrycooks
43 English Street, Carlisle
LUNCHEONS, TEAS AND DINNERS
Functions of Every Description
Estimates given. Write or phone the Manager, Edward S. Wilson
The Oldest and the Most Modern Restaurant in Carlisle.

CHESTER

PLANE TREE
(CHESTER) Ltd.
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
The Cafe with Character and Charm
R. A. C. Appointed
Telephone 314

ENGLAND

DERBY

Telephone No. 3385
F. Holden & Sons Ltd.
The Great House Furnishers
58-64-66, Babington Lane, DERBY
For Quality at Reasonable Charges Try
IRONGATE STORES LTD.
GROCERS and PROVISION DEALERS
39 IRONGATE Phone 1277

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT, CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390

TEL. 3027 (3 lines) James St.
NEWBY'S
(Geo. Newby & Co. Ltd.)
FISH, GAME and POULTRY
Finest Qualities Reasonable Prices

HUDDERSFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Huddersfield 671 daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. ROBINSON & SON
Grocers for Summer Drinks
Lemon, Grape Fruit and Orange Cordials—Lemon Barley Water
Tins of Whole Fruit, Pears, Peaches
Nectarines, Apricots,
Jellies and Blanc-Manges.
Cloth Hall St. and Westbourne Rd. Marsh

Harry Blackburn TEL. 158
ART FLORIST
MARKET PLACE
Presentation Bouquets a Speciality
Grams "Bouquets Hudd"

Get that Personal Attention Which We Consider Is Your Due
GREGG'S LAUNDRY
SHEEPRIDGE Phone 663

HULL

"MATTAMAC" Light Weight MACS, 15/- and 21/-
"DUNLOP" RAIN COATS
42/- 63/- 84/-
STREFFORD'S Paragon St. and Arcade, and 570 Beverly-High Rd.

TEL: 34615
Oxtoby & Johnson Ltd.
FISHMONGERS and POULTERERS
Licensed Dealers in Game
36 WATERWORKS STREET

KENDAL

GEORGE B. STUBBS
(Proprietor: J. Smith, Diploma West End School of Cutting)
The Tower, Sandes Avenue and Stricklandgate, Kendal.
High-Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
Garments Made on the Premises

LEEDS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62963 12 noon to 2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Send Us Your Enquiries for Electrical Work or Any Electric Fittings You May Require.
ARTHUR ENGLISH LTD.
Electrical Contractors
35, Merrion Street Leeds 2
Tel. 30177
Also at—13, Parliament Street, Harrogate. Tel. 4715 and 29, High Street, Skipton. Tel. 336

Miss A. Wells
Ladies' Costumier and Gown Maker
140a Woodhouse Lane
Leeds 2 Tel. 21838

For Service and Quality
try
MIDGLEYS
FAMILY BUTCHER
211 Stainbeck Rd.
546 Scotthall Rd. Phone 42958
87 Sheepscar St.
Also at Main Street, Burley-in-Wharfdale Phone 3143

WALTER BARKER
LIMITED
For Good Groceries and Provisions
19 Roundhay Road, Leeds
253 Roundhay Road, Leeds
Hyde Park Corner, Leeds
87 Great George Street, Leeds
Street Lane, Roundhay
194 Harrogate Road, Chapeltown
416 Harrogate Road, Moortown

LIVERPOOL

HAROLD E. CUBLEY LTD.
DECORATIONS, etc.
Church Home Office
2 HARDMAN STREET

SLOAN Ltd.
.. for the largest selection of
RODEX COATS
Gorslan and other Tweeds, Camelhair and real Cashmere, from 4½ gns.
All Sizes Stocked
44-50, BOLD STREET

ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL
(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Birkenhead 4365 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COOPERS
"The Modern Food Store"
CHURCH STREET
for the Things That Are DIFFERENT

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

THE RUBBER SHOP
Mac's and Raincoats
ORIENTAL DEPT.
Hand Worked Lingerie, Lace, Linens, Wools
8, Park Road St. Annes-on-Sea
Proprietress, MRS. A. BEWICK

MANCHESTER

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone SALe 3016 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAIL OR FAREWELL!
There's nothng quite so nice as a box of
Cliftons
The chocolate with an unconditional guarantee
Your friends will appreciate such a nice gesture on arriving or departing.
From Clifton Shops in Manchester and district, also Bolton, Blackburn, Preston, Carlisle, etc.

Carpets Furniture
"EVERSOFT" UPHOLSTERY
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double and Triple Sprung
All Double Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0
80 Model Rooms Two acres Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
•
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark

Rickards GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
Specialists in Shirt Making
Agent for
Dunlop & Grenfell Raincoats
20, Old Millgate, Manchester 4

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65 DEANSGATE (Bla. 3720)
Good Meats—Moderate Prices
Lunch from 1/6
Devonshire Aftn Tea 1/-, High Tea 1/6
Our own Confectionery, Cold Meats, Etc. are one sale at the Counter

Herbert Harrison Ltd.
(Incorporating Raeper & Plowman)
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
The House for Clothes of Quality and Distinction
78 Mosley Street, Manchester

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

FOR GOOD FURS
Consult a Practical Furrier
Remodeling, Renovating, Cleaning etc.
Hilda Common
44, West Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4
Tel. 31548

C. H. Brown Ltd.
Grocers
Stationers and Newsagents
ACORN ROAD, JESMOND
NEWLANDS ROAD, JESMOND
BRENTWOOD AVENUE, JESMOND
1, RAILWAY STREET, JARROW
261, WHITLEY ROAD, WHITLEY BAY

SLATERS
BLUE LINE TAXIS
8d per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

Enid 3, LOVAINE ROW
Barras Bridge
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Telephone 26911
Gowns, Sportswear
Specialising in the value offered at 3½ and 4½ gns.

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9, New Bridge Street Tel. 22452
Wedding Presents and Bridesmaids' Gifts
Sports Trophies and Prizes
Agent for Omega Watches

NOTTINGHAM

For Printing that Attracts
Consult
W. E. HORNSEY
18, GOLDSMITH STREET
High Class Note Paper
Birthday and Occasion Cards
TELEPHONE NO. 3035

ENOCH STEPHENS
Painter and Decorator
86, Harrington Drive, Nottingham
Phone 2069
Notice of proposed work will be appreciated.

ENGLAND

NOTTINGHAM
(Continued)

SAVOY STORES
EXCHANGE WALK
Empire Honey 1/- per lb.
English Honey 1/6 per jar

OLDHAM

J.A. Bardsley LTD
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
43 YORKSHIRE STREET
OLDHAM

OSWESTRY

DUTTONS
Cooked Meat Dept. Supplies a Rich Variety of Ready to Serve Meals
Sigarro Stores Tele. Oswestry 120.

ROCHDALE

J. W. DUTTON
INSURANCE BROKER
SOUTH PARADE, ROCHDALE
Endowment, Fire, Motor, etc.

SCARBOROUGH

A FRIENDLY STORE
Gifts
Fashions
Furnishings
Men's Wear
RESTAURANT
GARAGE

ROWNTREES
SCARBOROUGH TEL. 1400

F. GREATHEAD
ELECTRICAL AND RADIO ENGINEER
9 Huntris's Row Phone 775
Electrical and Wireless Accessories

LANCASTER'S CEREAL HOUSE
Places its services at your disposal, and invites you to make full use of them.
GROCER and FLOUR SPECIALIST
71, Victoria Road Tel. 602

SHEFFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71387, 10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Are you getting the most out of your Car? If not
Samuel Wilson & Son, Ltd.,
125-137 West St.
Offer SPECIALISED CARBURATION SERVICE
PHONE 25807

Home Made Confectionery
Margaret Bingham
187 Whitham Rd., Broomhill
Tel. 61992

W. H. Fisher
BENTS GREEN
LADIES' HOSIERY
SPECIALISTS IN TODDLER'S WEAR
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN
Tel. 32013

Permanent Waving American
Taper Wave Cut, Manicure, etc., Beauty Preparations.
Marian Cooper
PINSTONE ST. TEL. 25826

Capes in Skunk, Silver Fox, Squirrel and Ermine for Spring and Summer, 1939
A Very Beautiful and Complete Selection of Capes and Ties for Spring and Summer are now on view.
TURVEY'S (Furriers)
22, Ecclesall Road Tel. 23541

THE WOOL SHOP
(MRS. GLENN)
Knitting Wools and All Accessories
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lingerie Shirts, Socks and Ties
14 Terminus Rd., Millhouses

STAUBER'S CAFE
Luncheons Teas Suppers
GEORGE STREET
Fresh Home Made Chocolates
Cream Cakes
76 PINSTONE STREET
Telephone 20790

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers
122-126 CHARLES STREET

J. W. Shaw & SON
The Confectioners at HUNTER'S BAR *and Branches*

SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON Ltd.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Sunbonnet Sue

The Little Wild Rose

A Story for Children

The little wild rose spread her five pink petals to the sun. She grew along with many other roses on a vine by the pasture wall. Little wild rose whispered, "I think I should like to climb over the pasture wall."

"What!" cried the rose nearest to her. "Climb over the pasture wall when you don't know what's over there!"

Little wild rose shook herself. "I expect it's rather nice on the other side of the wall," she whispered.

"Look here," the other went on. "How can it be any nicer than a green pasture?"

It was then the oak tree spoke up. The oak tree that grew near the wall was so tall that he could see over the wall. "I'll tell you what's over there," he said. "It's a brown road that winds and winds."

"There," the second little rose said, "now you know, and a brown road isn't half so nice as a green pasture."

"How can you be so sure?" little wild rose asked. "As for me I'm going to climb over."

She stretched herself, much to the merriment of the oak tree. The vine began to wriggle, the leaves began to rustle, the other wild roses jostled each other. "What is going on?" they cried, and looking up they saw little wild rose climbing over the wall. "She's a stupid little wild rose," they said. "She was well enough off where she was!"

The oak tree smiled. How beautiful little wild rose looked against the gray stones of the wall, how pink her petals! He, for one, was glad she had ventured.

The gray stones were warm. Little wild rose lay against them and looked about her. It was just as the oak tree had said—a brown road that wound and wound. Just to look at it made little wild rose excited. Things were going to happen on a brown road that wound and wound. Little wild rose heard a rumbling sound.

"Wheels," she whispered, and around the curve in the road came a white horse pulling a cart. There was a man in the cart and he held the reins. As soon as the cart had got alongside little wild rose, the man looked down and saw her.

"Whoa!" he shouted. The horse stopped. "A wild rose," the man said. "What a pretty sight." He sat there quietly smiling at little wild rose. "The prettiest sight I've seen today."

Hardly had he gone when along came a fine lady carrying a parasol. "Oh!" said the fine lady when she saw little wild rose climbing over the wall. "Where did you come from, you lovely little flower?" She too smiled.

The leaves of the oak tree began to whisper. They were telling the other wild roses all that was happening and while they were telling it along came a little girl, her pigtails bobbing. "Little wild rose," she cried, "oh, oh, oh!" Her eyes danced. She clapped her hands. "How beautiful you are on the gray wall. I'm sure you're sweet too." And down went her small nose among the petals. "Oh, you ARE sweet!"

When she too had gone, the oak leaves whispered to little wild rose, "They want to climb over the wall too, all the other wild roses. What shall I tell them?"

Little wild rose thought a moment, then in a wee voice she said,

"Sweet wild roses,
Why do you hide?
You're made to grow
By the roadside."

Bible Facts

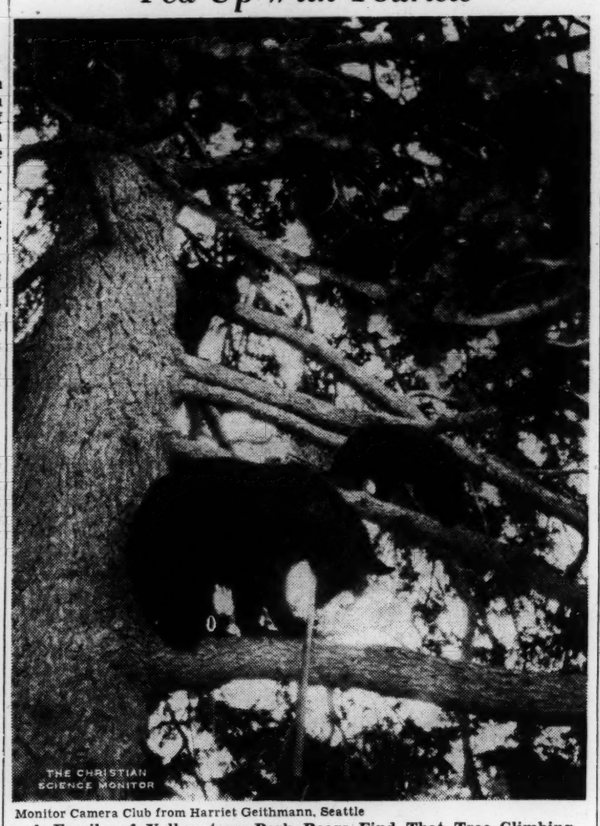
Mary, the Mother of James

Matthew, Mark, and Luke, in their accounts of the crucifixion and subsequent resurrection of Christ Jesus, refer to a certain Mary who is described as "the mother of James and Joses" (compare Matt. 27:56) and it is regarded as practically certain that she is to be identified with the woman referred to as "the other Mary" in Matthew 27:61 and 28:1.

In Luke 24:10 and Mark 16:1 she is referred to as "Mary the mother of James" (literally "Mary of James")—who is called "James the Less" in Mark 15:40 and is apparently to be identified with the apostle "James the son of Alphaeus" (Luke 6:15), the natural implication being that Alphaeus was Mary's husband.

It is possible, though not certain, that when we read of "Mary the Wife of Cleophas" (John 19:25), Cleophas is to be taken as another form of Alphaeus. On this view, "Mary the mother of James" and "Mary the wife of Cleophas" would be the same person.

Fed Up With Tourists



Monitor Camera Club from Harriet Geithmann, Seattle

A Family of Yellowstone Park Bears Find That Tree-Climbing Comes In Handy

In Lighter Vein

Aha!

Teacher: "I am going to ask the class what is the best material to make bows of."

Pupils: "Yew wood!"

The Reverse

"Papa," said the young son, "what is the difference between a statesman and a politician?"

"A statesman, my son, wants to do something for his country. A politician wants his country to do something for him."—Santa Fe Magazine.

Shrewd Macpherson

"Hello," exclaimed Ronald. "Hae ye heard about Macpherson?"

"No, what's the matter wi' him?"

"He's opened a new business. Daein' fine, too."

"What's his line?"

"He's selling glow-worms tae beekeepers."

"Whatever for?"

"Tae put in the beehives so that the bees can see tae work at night."—Grit.

Try This for Size

Customer: "I want a nice firm cabbage."

Former Haberdasher: "A fairly large head, ma'am—say, about seven and three eighths?"

1066?

Street-Corner Speaker: "It's knowledge we want. Ask the average man when Magna Charta was King of England, and he can't tell you."—Pearson's.

Modern Version

The farmer homeward plods his way
Through fields, bereft of lowing kine;
Devoid of horses, hogs, or hay;
Devoid of flower, fruit, or vine.

His daily blessings, one by one,
He counts while dusk falls o'er the land,
And also counts as sinks the sun
The profits of his roadside stand.

Did You Ever Wonder

What Causes the Seasons?

O. B. S., of Frankfort, Ind., writes: "Why is there seasonal variation in temperature, since the sun is so much larger than the earth? Its bigness should heat all the earth alike, shouldn't it? Or should it?"

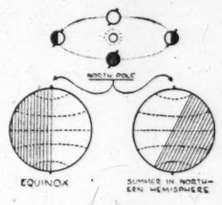
The size of the sun is not a factor in determining the seasons, which are caused by the movement of the earth in its orbit round the sun and by the inclination or slant of the earth's axis.

The inclination of the earth's axis does not vary. It remains at an angle of 23½° with the path of the earth round the sun. There are only two times a year when the sun shines vertically down on the equator, and the north and south poles are equidistant from the sun—March 21, the vernal equinox, and Sept. 21, the autumnal equinox. They are called equinoxes because on those dates the days and nights are of equal length.

Between the equinoxes, one pole is always nearer the sun than the other, and the sun is either above or below the equator. This means that in one hemisphere the days are longer than the nights, while at the same time in the other hemisphere the nights outlast the days.

If we have more hours of sunshine than darkness, we have warmer weather than when the opposite condition prevails. Then, too, the earth's atmosphere acts as a protecting blanket against the sun's rays. When the sun is directly overhead it has less atmosphere to pass through than when its rays reach us on a slant. Therefore, an overhead sun affords more heat than one near the horizon.

During the summer months in the northern hemisphere, there are more hours of daylight than darkness and the rays come more nearly straight down than during the winter months. At the same time, the opposite conditions obtain in the southern hemisphere, making



it winter south of the equator when it is summer up north.

The torrid zone has usually only two seasons, wet and dry; and at the poles there are only winter and summer. Spring and autumn as separate seasons are characteristic only of the temperate zones.—W. P. Keasbey.

Party Fun

Blowing the Ball

Put a string across the center of a large rug, and have one half of the guests on one side and the other half on the opposite side—all kneeling on the floor.

A ping-pong ball, balloon, or feather is used, each side blowing and trying to get it across the center. The side that gets it across scores one point. The game ends at 10 points, with screams of laughter and shoutings. — Mrs. E. H. S., Sheboygan, Wis.

Brevities

Scanlan in Buffalo Evening News: Idle wonder: Under how many salads does a restaurant lettuce leaf have to serve before it's eligible to old age security?

Detroit News: What the country needs, if it is to whip unemployment, is more of these labor-saving devices that require the weekly attention of a service man.

Daily Anecdote

When Tyler Wept

Because John Tyler wept over the political defeat of a friend he became the tenth President of the United States.

According to Benjamin Selliman, a delegate to the convention which nominated General Harrison for the Presidency, John Tyler openly wept when he realized that Henry Clay had failed to win that honor.

The delegates, in great perplexity, were trying to choose a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, when one of their number remarked, "Have you heard about John Tyler? When he heard Henry Clay was defeated for nomination he actually wept."

"John Tyler wept!" another exclaimed. "Why, gentlemen, that makes him the most available candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Let us place his name before the convention."

The suggestion was promptly adopted, and as promptly John Tyler was voted the nomination. After one month in the White House, William H. Harrison passed away, and John Tyler became President in his stead.

Facts and Figures

H. E. T.

NEWSPAPERS
BOOKS
WRITING PAPER
THE AVERAGE U.S. FAMILY CONSUMES HALF A TON OF PAPER A YEAR.
THE NATURAL PEARL IS THE ONLY GEM THAT COMES FROM THE SEA!
PEOPLE WEIGH MORE ON A HOT SUMMER DAY THAN ON A COLD WINTRY DAY!

When you weigh yourself on platform scales with weights on the arm of the scales, both you and the weights are buoyed up by the air; but since the body occupies considerably more space than the weights, this lifting effect is correspondingly greater on the body than on the weights. The lifting effect of a given volume of light warm air is less than that exerted by the same volume of heavy cold air. To say that the body is buoyed up less in warm air is the same as saying that it apparently weighs more.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Unexpected Solution

Indianapolis

News items of labor disagreements bring to many people here remembrance of the unusual way in which a powerful union cooperated with a local manufacturing concern.

Twelve months after its workers had been organized, after a struggle by the union, the company faced an unexpected immediate need for thousands of dollars of credit. The banks, which already held its notes for several hundred thousand dollars, refused all pleas, and bankruptcy seemed imminent.

Wishing to be fair, the company head offered to make a public statement so that outsiders wouldn't jump at conclusions and blame the failure on the previous labor trouble. Learning of this intention, the union's national head made a little investigation. Then, without being asked, he advanced the necessary sum from union funds to tide the company over its immediate shortage, thereby keeping it from having to terminate 50 years of successful business and saving the jobs of approximately 900 employees.

The organizations referred to are the Kahn Tailoring Company and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.—Ed.

A Verse for Today . . .

Sing, O heavens; and be joyful, O earth; and break forth into singing, O mountains: for the LORD *hath comforted his people, and will have mercy upon his afflicted.*—ISA. 49:13.

Pen Points for Peace

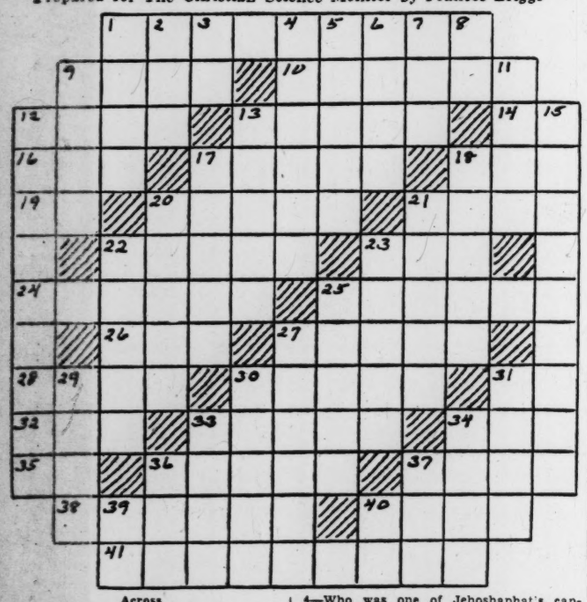
Compiled by Anne Zeitlin Medalia

The way to end war is to have people decide whether they want war or not, and not any small group of men swayed by political considerations.—Oswald Garrison Willard.

The task of transforming national patriots into citizens of the world is not to be accomplished in a decade or even a generation. . . . But it is a task which must be done before permanent peace is possible.—Frederick L. Schuman.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was first Gentile convert?
6—What is name of cape at extreme southeastern point of Australia?
10—What tree has cymose yellowish flowers which abound in honey?
12—What is a tax paid for privilege of passing over a road or bridge?
13—What is name of a city of Texas?
14—Exists.
16—What perennial woody herb grows in Europe?
17—What do you call paper with a finish resembling coarse linen?
18—In what month was Noah Webster born (abbr.)?
19—Where was Abraham's home?
20—What is the face of a golf club?
21—A maniu is a tree, deer, or hare—which?
22—Worship of what goddess was brought to Rome by the Tarquins?
23—A young swine is what?
24—What is capital of South Dakota?
25—What was ancient name of Mt. Lydia?
26—Who wrote "Fables in Slang"?
27—La Scala, famous opera house, is where?
28—Large casks are what?
30—Who is Rumania's king?
31—Christian Science (abbr.).
32—What is the bitter vetch?
33—The Sorbonne is in what city?
34—What is 17th letter of Greek alphabet?
35—Who was Egyptian god of the sun?
36—Where was place near Aenon where John baptized?
37—In Spanish America, what do you call a member of laboring class?
38—What is a river of southern Norway?
40—Stomach of an animal is what?
41—What whitish mineral was much used by ancients for vases, sculpture, etc.?

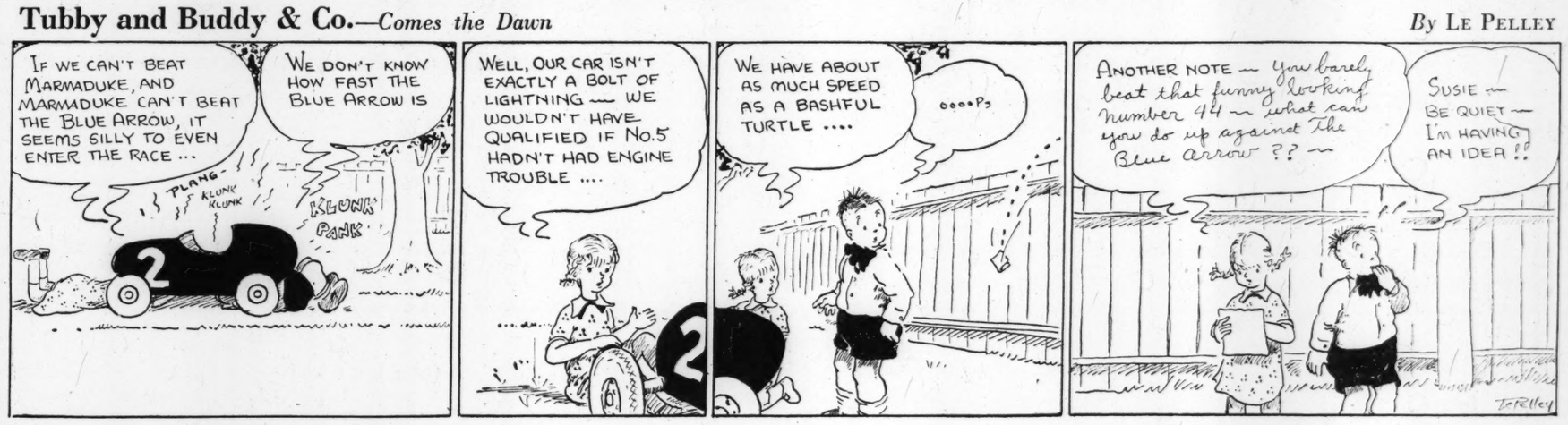
Down

1—What is a county of central Missouri?
2—A wekau is an owl, hat, or tub—which?
3—Symbol for rhenium is what?
4—Who was one of Jehoshaphat's captains?
5—What is a kind of smooth gauze for ruchings, etc.?
6—Twelfth part of a foot is what?
7—Blanched young shoots of what Japanese herb are edible?
8—If you were in Goldfield, Nev., in what direction would you travel to reach Las Vegas (abbr.)?
9—What is a period of time mentioned in Matt. 24:36?
11—What French city is famed as a winter resort?
12—What bird is often kept by Brazilians to protect poultry?
13—Who is the Yankee schoolmaster in "Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?
15—Who wrote "Kidnapped"?
17—What river of Ireland flows into Lough Corrib?
18—What musical instrument did William Thomas Best play?
20—A serin is a fish, coat, or bird—which (pl.)?
21—What was former coin unit of Siam?
22—Who is heroine of Scott's "Heart of Midlothian"?
23—Where did Nestor reign?
25—What lake is between Brazil and Uruguay?
27—Who is daughter to Pericles in play of "Pericles"?
29—Orenburg, Soviet Russia, Europe, is on what river?
30—Who was one of men sent by Moses to spy out land of Canaan?
31—What is a dog of a breed believed to have originated in north China?
33—What is an inferior rice grown in highlands in Philippines?
34—What is the opposite of "van"?
36—Foliage of what East Indian tree furnishes food for lac insects?
37—What prefix means "before"?
39—What is either of two small rivers of Latvia, Europe?
40—Saybrook is in what State (abbr.)?

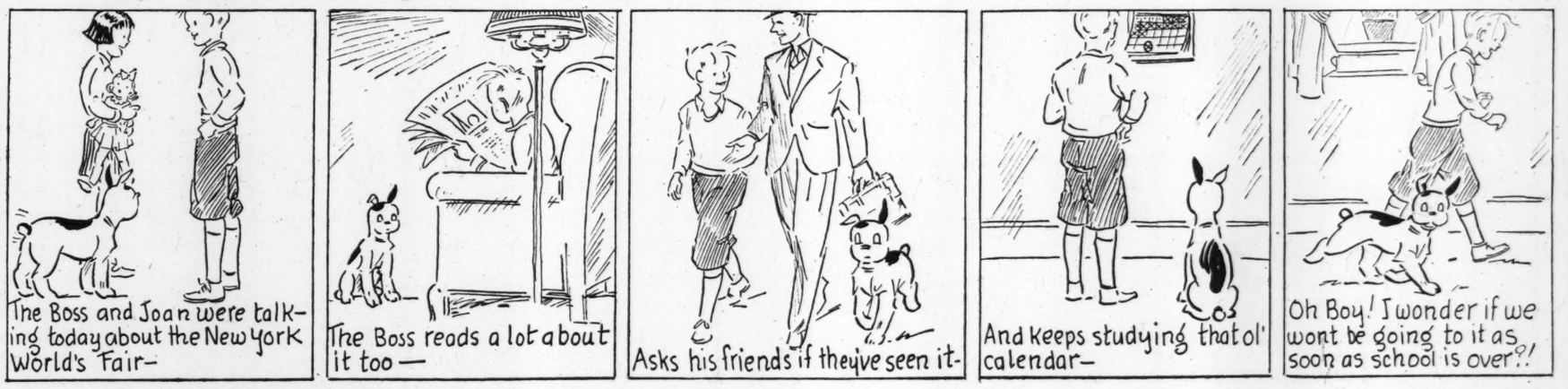
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Comes the Dawn*

By LE PELLEY


IF WE CAN'T BEAT MARMADUKE, AND MARMADUKE CAN'T BEAT THE BLUE ARROW, IT SEEMS SILLY TO EVEN ENTER THE RACE ...
WE DON'T KNOW HOW FAST THE BLUE ARROW IS
PLANG
KLUNK KLUNK
KLUNK PANK
WELL, OUR CAR ISN'T EXACTLY A BOLT OF LIGHTNING — WE WOULDN'T HAVE QUALIFIED IF No.5 HADN'T HAD ENGINE TROUBLE ....
WE HAVE ABOUT AS MUCH SPEED AS A BASHFUL TURTLE ....
oooo P.
ANOTHER NOTE — You barely beat that funny looking number 44 — what can you do up against The Blue Arrow ?? —
SUSIE — BE QUIET — I'M HAVING AN IDEA !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Deduction*


The Boss and Joan were talking today about the New York World's Fair—
The Boss reads a lot about it too—
Asks his friends if they've seen it—
And keeps studying that ol' calendar—
Oh Boy! I wonder if we wont be going to it as soon as school is over?!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Just an Oversight*

By THE HAGERS

"ALTHOUGH," SAID BILL, "WE CAN'T ALLOW YOU FUNDS TO DRESS THE POND UP NOW,
POST OF
YOU DID A SERVICE, THAT IS CLEAR, IN BRINGING ARCHITECT SCAUP HERE.
ART GALLERY
OUR NEW POST OFFICE HE CAN SEE NEEDS ALTERATIONS, CERTAINLY.
BEAUTY PARLOR
MUSEUM
FORUM
YOU CAN'T BUY STAMPS,—THEY LEFT NO SPACE;— AND MAIL YOU CAN'T POST ANY PLACE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Pensions Sooner

The bill of amendments to the Social Security Act passed Saturday by the House of Representatives embodies a number of improvements on the original act. It is the first important step in a probably long process of revision foreseen by the sponsors of old-age pensions and unemployment compensation.

Most immediate in its effects will be the provision by which payments under the old-age insurance section of the act will start in January, 1940, instead of waiting till 1942. By this new schedule a single person of $100-a-month average salary retiring next year in one of the covered occupations would receive $25.75 a month instead of approximately $17.50 which would be his in 1942 under the present law. Larger payments are provided for married couples where the wife is also over 65. Later on, a person who had earned $100 a month and contributed to the system would receive $30 a month if single or $40 if married.

* * *

A distinction needs constantly to be borne in mind between this "earned" type of pensions, called in the act "old-age insurance," and the broader gratuitous pensions paid through the states and correctly styled, "old-age assistance." The new bill provides that the Federal Government now will contribute half of old-age assistance payments up to a pension of $40 a month instead of $30. This is of little present significance except in a very few states such as California which approach the $30 level. Yet it would be incongruous if some who had made no contributions should receive $40 gratuitous pensions under this section while a man who has helped pay for his annuity or old-age insurance receives $25 or $30.

Another incongruity arises when elder citizens of one state receive an average of $28 a month in old-age assistance while equally needy old folk in another state can get but an average of $7 or $8 a month. There may be differences in local costs of living, but certainly not so wide as this. The difference is mainly in the economic ability of various states to pay their share of the pensions after covering their costs of government.

* * *

Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, told the Senate Finance Committee Monday that the board believes there should be substituted for the present flat matching basis a system "whereby the percentage of the total cost in each state met through a Federal grant would vary in accordance with the relative economic capacity of the state."

This is a proposition of wide ramifications, and if introduced with reference to old-age pensions would apply, of course, to aid to the blind under the Social Security Act. It is already being urged in connection with distribution of Federal funds for unemployment relief, and would be urged in the proposals of Federal aid to education. Hence such a change is not to be embarked upon lightly but it does deserve serious study and consideration.

Motor Fuel From Coal

Dr. Francis W. Godwin of Armour Institute made newspaper headlines by driving his automobile for several miles on "liquid coal." It isn't so much the fact that he used a mixture of about 30 per cent pulverized coal and the rest fuel oil plus hydrocarbons that is astonishing, but rather, that once again research on new ways to use coal as fuel is making headway in the United States.

For almost 1,300 years after Theophrastus wrote in his treatise "On Stones" about fossil rocks "called coals, which kindle and burn like woodcoals," this specialized sedimentary rock served only for fuel. Then came a time when German dyes, the best in the world, were hard to get and world chemists elsewhere had to get busy and unlock for themselves the secret of the rainbow hidden in coal tar. Perfumery was likewise an article limited in use until chemists found in coal an extension to the entire range of "colors" used on the perfumer's palette.

Seeking a new process for producing motor-spirit, British technologists recently uncovered a wax by-product from which soap could be made. Paint and varnish researchers a few years ago found a way to gain the valuable synthetic resins they need—likewise from coal. And Germany makes "buna" or artificial "rubber" from hydrocarbon by-products of coal.

Dr. Godwin's new fuel is actually black in color, something quite different even in these days of colored gasoline. But in view of recent British attempts to convert "black diamonds" into suitable motor fuel, we wonder if among the "secrets" not divulged by the Chicago researcher, he has overcome the hitherto serious objection to pulverized coal — excessive cylinder wear? If he has, and can bring down the cost, as claimed, to around 10 cents a gallon, this research may have great significance in coal fields now idle or marginal.

Tribute to a Wife

In conferring the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters upon Elisabeth Muser Neilson, wife of its retiring president, Smith College has not merely made an inspired and gracious gesture. None more than the members of a college community know how surely the tone of an academic circle is set by the quality of hospitality dispensed by the president's wife. Nor can anyone know better than a college president how essential to his own success is the intelligent, generous co-operation of his Partner in the Home. Many a graduate, too, looking back, can date his real start from the kindly word or friendly interest of the "presiding genius of the President's House." Also will many a faculty member and his wife say the same.

With the citation of Mrs. Neilson as one "who has supplemented the labors of the faculty and administration by her unofficial and unobtrusive interest in the human and aesthetic side of the college," Smith and her president have but beautifully placed on record a tribute that might be rendered to loyal and gifted wives of college presidents wherever they may be found. Yet, since up to now this kind of tribute has not been given, the honor must also be shared by Smith College and its trustees, for doing so right a thing in so sincere and satisfying a way.

This Week's Appreciation:

To James Thompson, editor of the Bracken Chronicle of Augusta, Ky., whose paper not only has refused beer and liquor advertising since 1869, but who courageously has returned free brewery publicity sent by an advertising agency which gives him other business and asks that his name be taken from the agency's mailing list for such propaganda.

The Patriarca Case

The return from Florida of Raymond L. Patriarca, pardoned ex-convict who was released from Charlestown Prison under questionable circumstances during the closing days of the Hurley administration, may be the first step in clearing up the badly muddled pardon and parole situation in the Bay State.

It was inevitable that the recently appointed Commission to investigate pardons and parole in Massachusetts would turn its attention to this case which seemed so flagrantly to violate the letter of the pardon law. The pardon is an administrative expedient usually reserved as a check against judicial error. It carries with it the implication of forgiveness and is not rightly used for the release of notorious criminals.

Inquiries into the Patriarca case have revealed irregularities which include the use of the names of three clergymen on the petition for release, one name apparently that of a non-existent individual and the other two seemingly used without consent. A veteran member of the Executive Council has accepted the responsibility for any "mistakes" which may have appeared on the application.

It would have been a blow to both pardon and parole in Massachusetts had this particular case been allowed to go unaired. Public confidence in both must be implicit if they are to be continued as valuable instruments of modern penology.

In Chicago there is a nest of robins enjoying a daily train ride. The nest was built in one of the North Western suburban engines, and the mother bird welcomes the young brood home each day. What is the younger generation of feathered folk coming to? The next thing, they'll be hitchhiking their way south in the winter.

In Quincy, Massachusetts, a 90-year-old woman drove down to the airport in her electric coupe and went for her first airplane ride. It isn't so much that people are surprised at the airplane ride, but they're wondering now if she'll be satisfied driving that electric coupe.

Brummels of the Border

With the prideful announcement by a firm of Kansas City, Missouri, haberdashers that among their first patrons of made-to-measure shirts were W. F. Cody and William Hickock another glamourous 'teen-age picture is shattered. It is difficult, not to say disillusioning, to envision these robustly romantic figures of an earlier day, whom one has always fancied as faring forth in Indian-fabricated, fringed, "buckskins," as stalking into the clothing store of a frontier city and submitting supinely to the tailor's tape. Nor is this feeling tempered through the knowledge that the inner garment of that period was a stiffly adamantine-bosomed affair, known in the parlance of the plains as a "boiled shirt."

One finds easement, however, with the realization that Buffalo Bill and Marshall Hickock were emphatically not peacocks of the prairie. The former did not serve as an army scout nor provide meat for the sturdy army of men who were thrusting twin threads of steel through redskin-infested territory while wearing a made-to-measure shirt, nor did the latter bring the law to Dodge City attired in the dude garments of the effete East.

These tenderfoot habiliments were reserved for special occasions, for rare visits to the Missouri "metropolis," that their frontier garb might not render them conspicuous in a crowd of conventionally clad citizens. For, instead of being the blustering bravos that tradition has erroneously pictured them, Messrs. Cody and Hickock were, in reality, soft-spoken, self-effacing men. No one realizes this more clearly than do older residents of those modernized communities of the Old West.

Consequently, when it was decided to hold the motion picture premiere of "Dodge City" in the Kansas town of that name and the suggestion was advanced that in recognition of this honor the citizenry should grow beards and otherwise "dress up" to the occasion, it was pointed out quite forcefully that the two Williams, Cody and Hickock, as well as "Bat" Masterson and Wyatt Earp, had regular recourse to razors, and that a more fitting tribute could be paid them by attending the production clean-shaven and in conventional clothing.

Will

I saw a movie, and it had in it what the producers would classify as a "bit part," which is to say, a part which was very small indeed, contributing only very incidentally to the action. All it was was a man washing dishes in a hotel kitchen. And then, through some preposterous quirk in the story sleight-of-hand, a multimillionaire (multimillionaires still exist, for the motion picture producers!) was thrown into the kitchen to wash dishes for a while, for having supposedly attempted to bilk the management. And the multimillionaire was very much astonished when the dishwasher told him that his was a happy life. He had a house down in the valley which contained three rooms *and* a kitchen; and he had a nice wife and some children; and, moreover, he liked to wash dishes. So he had a happy life. And something about the man, his simplicity, his serenity, made me think of Will.

When I was a child, Will used to do odd jobs for us. I hadn't thought of Will for years until the other day, when my brother spoke of him, looking over some old pictures of us all in the place in the country. "Remember Will?" he said. "I remember you used to like Will. I can see you now, trotting around after him, and he talking to you in his wonderful voice."

Will was one of those men destined never to have any anchorages, such as a regular job. I don't believe Will ever refused regular employment. He just avoided any discussion that might lead to it. He liked to come and go.

* * *

He was a tall, spare man with glistening brown eyes and a straggly mustache. He used to walk up the hill with an old felt hat pushed back far on his forehead, and the thumb of his right hand hooked in the strap of his blue and white striped overalls. If the day was cool, he'd have a coat slung over his shoulder. He would come to the back door, peer in and say good morning to anyone who was there. "The Doctor about?" he would say, smiling in the sunshine; all through the summer the sun was warm and gold through the morning by the back door.

My father was always glad to see Will. He always seemed to have some job he had been saving particularly for him to do. Trim the edges of the cobblestone gutters; cut back some brush along one of the paths in the woods back of the house; transplant a hydrangea bush; saw some dead limbs from a favorite tree; dam up a bit of the brook, to make a wading pool for us.

I remember that the jobs were always the kind that could be done in an hour or two. Nothing was said about it, but I think my father knew it was no good to put Will on a job that spread over two days or three. Because Will decided at the beginning of each day what he would do. He might not feel like coming back a second day. For such a calm man he had a strange restlessness. The day after he was making a wading pool for us he was as like as not to be three counties away. But he was the kind of man my father was glad to see any time. He savored his company while he had it, thought of it with warmth and appreciation when he did not, and was always glad when a morning came, and Will came quietly up the hill.

I think Will was a lot like the man who washed dishes in the hotel. Not that he had a house in the valley with three rooms *and* a kitchen and a wife and any children at all nice or otherwise. I asked him once where he lived. He looked down at me and he smiled his slow smile, and he said: "Oh, I live anywhere I happen to be; anywhere I happen to be, little girl." He was like Mr. Harris, the milkman; he knew my first name perfectly well, and he knew me well enough to call me by it, but instead he always called me little girl.

* * *

"But don't you have a house?" Strange, how persistent children can be. I think I was working up to feeling sorry for him, that he didn't have a house to live in.

"Why, yes, little girl. I have a house. See that up there?" He looked up through the branches of a tree under which we were standing.

"Where? I don't see anything but the pine branches," I said, literally.

"Yes, you do. That blue up there. That's the roof of my house. And all this—" he made a great, circling gesture with his arm, in its faded shirt— "is the walls and rooms. And I've got lots of friends—people, and squirrels, and cattle that know me, and dogs that give me welcome when I come by and—"

It was a little hard for me to understand but, somehow, with Will, you always trusted everything he said. He seemed like a man who spoke only the truth, and anyway, from the look of him—his bronzed face, the crinkles around his eyes, the fine strong hands, the steady step—it was easy to believe that he lived everywhere. He was at home in the rain, with silver drops falling from his hat; and in the sunshine when it was hot, and he put down his pick or rake to dip up water from the shining silver pail and gaze out over the mountains while he drank.

I hadn't thought of Will for years. I wonder whatever became of him. I wonder how he happened to be the man he was; a calm, quiet, nice man, moving serenely around the world as it pleased him. Some would say he was shiftless. But he wasn't. No one could do a job the way he could. I think he just liked freedom, the right of change. He wouldn't have liked washing dishes in a hotel, the way the man in the movie liked it. But then, Will didn't have to wash dishes in a hotel. There are as many ways of leading a happy life in this world as there are people, I suppose. And I look back on Will as one who led the happiest of lives.

JANET MABIE

Uncle Has a "Little" Lamb

North . . South . . East . . West

Gracious Uncle Sam

By Frank L. Perrin

Now that the shouting has ceased and the royal guests have departed, the people of the United States are happy that no even slight untoward incident marred the welcome and the visit of King and Queen. Uncle Sam, as he personifies the millions who are members of his family, is a gracious and thoughtful host. His ways are homely, it may be, but he is sincere and cordial in his welcome. Of this the distinguished visitors must have been assured from the outset. Departing, they carry with them the unforgettable evidences of the love of their American cousins.

Those who have observed the prearranged events of the tour of the visitors south of the Canadian border, from a convenient distance, have been interested most in the incidents imposed by informalities and unscheduled circumstances. It is in these that hosts and observers have discovered the humanities, the responsiveness, the bonds of brotherhood, which bind kindred peoples into one great community. We discover that we have the same hopes, the same desire for a continuance of that freedom of thought and action which is vouchsafed to all.

* * *

The visit just ended, it may be, has served to build a little higher and a little stronger the defenses against those influences which could impose themselves upon or destroy the once dual but now combined frontiers of Christianity and Democracy. There is need of this building and strengthening. No one intimates that what has been accomplished could better be done by a political alliance or a defensive and offensive treaty. Today the unwritten code which unites the Dominion of Canada and the United States as effectively includes the British Empire and all its peoples.

Of course the brief visit of the British King and Queen could not alone have brought to realization so important a union of thought and purpose. It is only as a true understanding of the power of right, the impregnable strength of true democracy is gained, that courage and confidence in these is restored. There must be that understanding which places in their proper perspective the boasted hindrance to genuine progress and the destroyers of brotherhood.

No British King has ever before traveled along the vast unguarded boundary which marks an invisible line between Canada, his American Dominion, and the United States. King George has seen the visible evidences of the fact that peoples differently governed politically are actually brothers and sisters of that vast and growing family of a common faith. It is not the allegiance owed and accorded to sovereign potentate, dictator or president which is persuasive or controlling in the hearts of men. We accommodate ourselves to the forms and codes prescribed or agreed to, only that these may receive the respect they deserve, or the respect which convenience dictates.

* * *

Perhaps it may be agreed that the human family has not yet learned to govern itself aright. As we look beyond our narrow horizons we may be inclined to agree that it has not. But there are hopeful and reassuring indications that just now, everywhere, there is being gained a better and fuller understanding of true brotherhood.

The coming, the visit, and the departure of the British King and Queen combine, it is hoped, in an incident of supreme and lasting importance. None have learned more than the visitors themselves. Their Canadian brothers and sisters and their American cousins have been found to be their kindred. And now the need is that the circumference of friendship and neighborliness be extended to the ends of the earth. None holds a patent to true nobility because of race, creed, or color. The universality of world citizenship is without limitation or boundary.

Oceans and seas grow narrower. The spoken word goes round the world in a second's time. There is no escape or refuge for those who seek to impose admitted wrongs upon their fellows. The arena in which we all stand as actors or observers is flooded by the white and disclosing light of a better and clearer understanding of man's rights and man's dominion.

The Wide Horizon

Conscription

By Sisley Huddleston

PARIS

Direct French official representations, besides the repeated expressions of French opinion in the newspapers, urged Great Britain to introduce conscription. Since England deemed it necessary to engage in an active European policy, and to offer guarantees to European countries against aggression, it should be able to fulfill its promises at any moment. A Continental policy required a Continental army.

France, as well as Germany and Italy, has, in fact, mobilized in the past few months 1,000,000 men. If England is in the game, it must be able to furnish similar stakes.

The logic of these contentions was irresistible. Everywhere I heard critics complaining that it was dangerous, and quite useless, to take the lead in verbal opposition to prospective aggression and to hypothetical hegemony, without possessing the means of making good one's words.

England can, of course, keep out of European troubles, but if it plays a part in European troubles, England, which has a larger population than France, must be prepared instantly to furnish man for man. That appears the only honest policy. It cannot escape the obligation by furnishing a superior navy and a considerable air force.

The German military experts, like the French, believe that while motorization and mechanization will be of vast importance—while attacks from the air will have unquestionable results—wars will be won only by the occupation of territories by masses of men. There is no short way to victory. There is no easy contribution to the common task.

* * *

I have just been watching a batch of young Frenchmen, born as the World War was ending, joining up under the French system of conscription for two years' service in the army. They had put ribbons round their caps, and flowers on their coats, and they were singing and shouting as though it were the greatest lark in the world to enter the barrack gates. Though I was cheered by their youthful spirits, I, who watched the war at close quarters, could not but feel a twinge of sadness. Where would they be when their two years' service had ended? Would it, in fact, end in two years? What experiences would they have undergone? They seemed to be carefree. But, then, every young Frenchman, in his twenty-first year, takes it for granted that he must abandon civil life and learn to defend his country.

Life in the army is anything but democratic, but the obligation to share in national defense is regarded as an essential duty of democracy.

Men of all stations in life, of all degrees of ability, destined for different professions, from the very varied regions which make up France, are thrown together in the comradeship of the army, at the beginning of their manhood. This promiscuity, in which the classes are placed on an absolute level, accounts more than anything else for that sense of equality and fraternity experienced throughout their lives by Frenchmen.

A man's military duties do not end after two years of active service. (The period is two years as I write, but it will probably be extended to three, as it was in 1913.) This is followed by another two years, in which the young Frenchman, though released to follow his civil career, must hold himself at all times at the full disposition of the military authorities, and may, in fact, be called up for further service in case of menace.

* * *

There are no exemptions — except for sheer "physical incapacity," and even the "physically unfit" are put in the auxiliary services. Nevertheless, provision has been made for the case of men whose careers would be shattered if they were called on at the ordinary age of twenty-one. If they are pursuing studies that should not be interrupted, if circumstances compel them to reside abroad, if they are apprenticed to certain trades, if they are supporting a family, they may obtain a respite until the age of twenty-five. In certain professions they are allowed a suspension of military service until the age of twenty-seven. But there is no escape, and practically no Frenchman tries or wishes to escape from the honorable fulfillment of his duty as a citizen.

And since everybody has the same obligations, the Frenchman is not handicapped in his civilian career by his two years' military service. Indeed, as something like 250,000 men are called up every year for training, and as they stay in the army for two years, the problem of unemployment is substantially reduced.

All Continental military authorities agree that it is impossible to create an efficient army, in these days of mechanization, in a few weeks of voluntary training. That is why British diplomatic efforts did not impress Germany and Italy, and why they dismayed the French.

It is certainly regrettable that, twenty years after the World War, the result of muddled diplomacy and unphilosophical thinking should have brought us to this pass, in which peace can apparently only be preserved by a balance of power—by millions of men in uniform facing millions of men. But such is the case. Unless England disinterests itself in Europe, it is unable to avoid the logical conclusion of conscription.

Paris Sheds Masks

An old saying about the French people is that they will give their blood freely for the defense of the country but they hate like anything to pay taxes. This would mean that thrift and valor go hand in hand in France as they did in ancient Sparta or in modern Scotland. Residents of Paris are turning in their gas masks in large numbers rather than pay the two-dollar fee. The ostensible reason is that the wearers are leaving town for the summer vacations. The more plausible reason is that fear of war has been abated. The basic reason is French thrift.—*New York Times.*